THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1935 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

BOSTON, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1935—VOL. XXVII, NO. 289

**ATLANTIC EDITION { THREE CENTS IN GREATER BOSTON / FIVE CENTS ELSEWHERE

The March of the Nations

By Rufus Steele

Doctors Now Treat Jealousy Find It Vastly Destructive Must Be Mentally Removed

Bounty Is For More Hogs

Canada Hails New Governor

U. S. Prepares Age Pensions

JEALOUSY, a noted Viennese psychiatrist discovers and announces, takes a larger toll of human life than almost any so-called fatal disease. Jealousy, he declares, can readily be proved to be just as destructive as typhus or bullets. As a humane act Dr. Wilhelm Stekel has established in Vienna one of the strangest of clinics, an institution catering to men and women who have discovered what jealousy is doing to them and who wish to get over being that way. "Every minute of the day," the psychiatrist states, "somebody somewhere is being killed through jealousy or is taking his or her own life. Thus we are facing a very serious plague. And in addition we find we must hold jealousy responsible for countless hours of unhappiness by persons not quite driven to death"—Thus the medical profession recognizes what advanced observers and thinkers have long regarded as a mournful fact.

¶ The psychiatrists classify jealousy as a disorder of the emotions or of the instincts. Instinctive jealousy in the medical theory is likely to be inherited. It is called a streak of perversity which manifests itself in some family lines and which, in the realm of the instincts, amounts almost to a deformity. Emotional jealousy, the specialists announce, is more complicated and more difficult of correction. It is set down as purely a matter of the mind. World War sufferers have given it greater prevalence than it had before. The Vienna clinic is equipped like many a doctor's office, but the conference room is the chamber most in use. The physicians realize that their patients are mainly mental cases—Gently the helper must bring the light of reason into an obscured understanding.

¶ Medical science definitely takes a step forward when it recognizes jealousy as something other than an upset stomach and attempts to remove it from the mentality. The layman should keep pace with the doctor and likewise consider jealousy and the havoc it plays in everyday life. Jealous pangs, in their least harmful form, are still the little foxes that spoil the vines. How often, when allowed to run wild, they cloud the morning or spoil a day's happiness for those who deserve better. Jealousy, in the end, returns to stab the one from whom it was allowed to emanate. The point is, it is a fitful, distorted, insubstantial emotion which can and should be resolutely controlled, subdued, expelled. Any sufferer can get rid of jealousy who can recognize a cardinal fact about it—It is only a pretending something that never belonged to him anyway.

¶ Washington sees a strange situation develop between the AAA and the raisers of hogs. A benevolent Government which has been paying the growers a substantial bounty to hold down hog production now considers offering a bounty for an expanded production of pigs. The corn-hog growers of 25 states meet with Secretary of Agriculture Wallace to lay plans for a program that will restore hog production to 100 per cent of base output for 1932-33, or about 30 per cent more than were raised last year. This not seeming as simple as was imagined and the market price of pork having shot upward with the artificial scarcity, a change about is called for. So the farmer will probably get a bounty, not for curtailing but for speeding up hog production—And prosperity through restriction continues to be one of the most marvelous misfit theories of these times.

¶ Canada gives enthusiastic welcome to its new Governor General John Buchan, Lord Tweedsmuir and Lady Tweedsmuir. Prime Minister Mackenzie King leads in elaborate ceremonies at Ottawa, where the Governor General and his lady are received and installed in Rideau Hall. Tweedsmuir pledges himself to Canada's earnest service. Americans have a deep interest in this English scholar and prolific writer, who only recently dedicated the new library at Columbia University. They know that one of his great objectives is to develop British-American understanding—They feel at once a new link of affection that reaches across the northern border.

¶ Analysis of the new Social Security Act shows that all but 15 of the states will have to pass new old-age pension laws to make federal grants available. Already 37 states have pension laws, but many do not fit the requirements. In order to collect the $15 federal aid for each resident over 65, the state system must be mandatory upon the entire state, must be financed in part at least by the state, and administered by a single agency. But legislatures are ready to fall in line—The United States will soon be under its first regime for extending systematic, dignified financial aid to its elder citizens.

Wool Imports Strike Highest Point in Years

Twenty Million Pounds Unloaded at Boston Piers Since First of July

Boston Today—*also sees*—Large import trade from Italy make possible further Italian purchases in the United States—Little interest mark Boston election of School Committee and City Council members—Lively campaigns mark smaller cities and towns—Colonel Parker, acting PWA head, shifted to TVA post—McSweeney leave for Washington to seek aid in getting radio equipment.

Port—Collections Continue on the Upturn

Most encouraging business news in Boston today was continued upturn in Boston port collections. Imports for the week ending yesterday were valued at $2,182,333, Joseph A. Maynard, collector of customs, announced today. This was a gain of $162,849 over the corresponding week a year ago.

In addition, withdrawals from bonded warehouses (in which goods are placed on arrival to avoid customs payments until actually used) were valued at $405,640, more than $179,068 than withdrawn the same week last year.

Wool is leading the procession of imports. It arrives daily from South America, New Zealand, Africa, Australia and England, maintaining Boston's position as the largest wool market in the Western Hemisphere. Sales of wool in Boston moupted last week to 1,000,000 pounds daily.

The increase in wool shipments so far this year has been, in the opinion of observers, hardly less than sensational. Since July 1 (start of the federal fiscal year) Boston has imported 20,215,414 pounds of wool. During the same period last year only 3,305,951 pounds were received.

Exports are keeping some degree of pace with imports. For the first nine months of this year exports have totaled in value $14,618,345. Last year during the same period they totaled $11,695,795.

Italy—Business With Boston Goes On as Usual

Business with Italy, despite presidential attempts to discourage it, continued as usual in Boston last week, the customs collector's report revealed today.

Last week importation of 23,475 cases of canned tomatoes, 5685 cases of tomato sauce, 3919 cases of cheese, 2694 drums of olive oil, and large quantities of figs, olives and other goods were reported.

Economists have noted that it is only by selling its products that Italy can bring in funds with which to support its military operations.

Italian Line freighters have completed plans to make Boston their first port of call. Previously they have sailed direct to New York, making Boston a secondary trading center.

Boston—Voters Turn Out to Elect Officials

Boston went to the polls today to elect 22 members of the City Council and three members of the School Committee. Early indications were that it would be one of the quietest elections in many years. Lack of outstanding candidates, combined with an overloaded field, produced public apathy toward the result.

A total of 370,000 ballots were sent to the city's 367 polling places, to provide for Boston's 305,607 registered voters, but it seemed improbable that more than 60 per cent of

(Continued on Page 10, Column 1)

The Bible: Beacon Light of the World

The thirty-second installment of 54 daily articles, written by Albert F. Gilmore for THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR will be found on

Page Fifteen

The Monitor Index

Tuesday, Nov. 5, 1935

General News—Pages 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 9, 10, 11, 15
Boston and New England News—Pages 10-11
Sports—Page 6
Financial—Page 14

Features

The Home Forum 7
Expectation and Acceptance (With German Translation)
News of Art, Music and the Theater ... 8
What's Going On in the Arts 10
Weather 11
Boston Events 11
Radio Timetable 11
Progress in Education 13
Schedule of Past Mail Steamers 15
Parliamentary Practice Question Box ... 17
Chess 17
Aviation Column 17
Daily Features 17
Editorials 18

British Deny Loan to Nanking But China's Move Seen Pegging Its Dollar to Pound Sterling

English Expert Admits He Has Been Talking With Japanese

SHANGHAI, Nov. 5 (AP)—Chinese officials expressed optimism over their new financial program last night after a day in which foreign exchange transactions were few and maintained a steady rate.

At the same time, Sir Frederick Leith-Ross, British fiscal expert, denied Japanese charges that China had secured a British loan of £10,000,000 to start the program.

The new plan involves nationalization of silver, restriction of bank note issues, stabilization of the Chinese dollar and legalization of legal tender to replace silver coin.

Sir Frederick Leith-Ross, after a conference with the Japanese Ambassador, Akira Ariyoshi, admitted he had previously discussed the possibility of a loan to China with Mr. Ariyoshi, American Ambassador Nelson T. Josephon and French officials, but asserted that no negotiations had started.

Although promulgation of the Chinese monetary program was followed immediately by issuance of British regulations backing it up to the fullest, Sir Frederick insisted the Chinese action was entirely independent.

Japanese Have 'Misgivings'

SHANGHAI, Nov. 5 (AP)—Chinese officials declined today to confirm a belief widely held among bankers that the Government's silver nationalization plan is designed to peg the dollar to the British pound.

As the new silver stabilization program virtually placed an embargo on exports of the white metal, Maj. Gen. Rensuke Isogai, a Japanese officer, said his Government had "serious misgivings" over the plan. He declared the currency reforms are designed to keep the present Chinese Government in power.

By a Staff Artist

Sir Frederick Leith-Ross
British Financial Expert in the Orient

The World's Day

Its News in Focus

Tuesday, Nov. 5

President—Casts Vote at Hyde Park

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

HYDE PARK, N. Y.—President Roosevelt was just another voter today, along with the citizenry of New York State and Kentucky, Philadelphia, Cleveland and New Jersey. The President marked his ballot shortly before 11 o'clock, in company with members of his family, but carefully refrained from any predictions about the critical election in his State.

AAA—Increased Production Considered

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON—The AAA is considering taking the corn-hog plan out of reverse and throwing it into forward gear—toward an expanded production. This would mean paying farmers for growing 30 per cent more hogs, instead of paying them for curtailing hogs. Secretary Wallace has repeatedly said that the AAA plans work for expansion as well as restriction, when it is for the common good. He met with corn-hog producers from 25 states to discuss this means of offsetting higher pork prices.

Little pigs subsidised?: See Financial Page.

Britain—Baldwin Retains Seat Unopposed

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON—An advance installment of the general election was completed when Prime Minister Stanley Baldwin and 36 other candidates became legally qualified members of the new British Parliament. The hour for closing nominations passed and no one opposed them in their respective constituencies. According to law, their seats are now considered filled.

Greece—George II Plans His Return

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

ATHENS—George II of Greece will return to his former throne "by will of the people—with no hard feelings about the past." He so informed the country by telegram, even as the Regency assembled a commission to sail for London Wednesday, to give the former King an official invitation to return.

Meanwhile, it was reported the Regency had matters so well in hand that it considered giving jailed Republican leaders their liberty again. The plebiscite vote is now recorded at 45 to 1 for the restoration. But it has not convinced observers that the Republican faction—presumed to number at least half of Greece—has been more than temporarily submerged.

Sanctions—Geneva Still Hopes for U. S. Aid

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor
By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

GENEVA—League embarrassment at America's aloofness from the sanctions was accentuated today. A subcommittee approved a plan to add oil, coal, iron and steel to the embargo list, on motion of Canada. But the committee could not act upon this motion because the United States exports those commodities in large amounts, and will not at present agree to withhold them from Italy by direct government action.

A provision in the Hague Neutrality Convention of 1907 is being studied with a view to calling it to the attention of Washington. It is held by some to imply that signatories, among which the United States is numbered, may embargo war materials as a part of their neutrality position.

Rome—Industrial and popular "discipline" to combat sanctions went into effect, as meat stores stayed closed for the day, fuel rationing was inaugurated and the price of gasoline rose from 85 cents to $1.08 a gallon. The price rise was due to a tax which is expected to be frequently used for a double purpose—providing tax revenue and discouraging consumption at the same time.

London—Both Prime Minister Baldwin and Foreign Minister Hoare made speeches pledging further peace negotiations through the League only. France and Britain will act as League agents in continuing the talks, Mr. Baldwin said.

Addis Ababa—Emperor to Speak to America

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Immediately before leaving for the front at Dessaye, Emperor Haile Selassie of Ethiopia will broadcast what he is said to consider his most important address to the United States over the WABC Columbia network on Wednesday, from 5 to 5:15 p. m., E. S. T. His speech will be transmitted from Addis Ababa by the Government shortwave station ETA.

At the Front—Italians Advance From North

NORTHERN FRONT—After "a swift advance"—relatively swift—the Italian forces appeared to have reached another stopping-off place in their advance on Makale. They sloshed through rain and deep mud, the Associated Press reports, and arrived at the heights commanding the rich plain of Makale.

It is now expected that the three columns which drove forward in a wedge shape will converge on Agula, 15 miles northeast of Makale, for the final lap. This action may be delayed for two days or more, however, until roads have been brought up to the present line, and the rest of the troops drawn up along the heights.

No resistance is expected in the capture of Makale, though every precaution is being taken.

Djibouti, French Somaliland—Ambulance units from at least half a dozen neutral countries, possibly including the United States, are expected to join the Ethiopian armies in the next several weeks, said

(Continued on Page 3, Column 1)

Mexico Upholds Roman Catholic Church Curbs

Ban on Property Owning and Religious Teaching Reaffirmed

Clergy Are Assailed

MEXICO, D. F., Nov. 5 (AP)—Silvano Barba Gonzalez, Secretary of the Interior, stated in an open letter to Roman Catholics today that the Government considers unjustified the recent arguments by Roman Catholic Episcopates for the restoration of the right of the Roman Catholic Church to hold property and to impart religious education.

He said that no effort will be made to prevent parents from giving religious instruction to their children, but that the Roman Catholic Church will not be allowed to do so. He said that the Socialist education, which does not teach religion, will be continued.

Señor Barba Gonzalez made this declaration in the name of President Cardenas in reply to the Roman Catholic Episcopates' recent appeal for modification of the Mexican laws regulating religious worship and Socialistic education.

He declared it was absurd for Roman Catholics (in Mexico) to appeal for freedom of conscience "when the Roman Catholic clergy has condemned such freedom as opposed to its fundamental dogma, applying this criterion in its cruelest forms by the Inquisition."

Referring to the Roman Catholics' statements that complete religious freedom is allowed in other countries, Señor Barba Gonzalez said this was impossible in Mexico, where "the Roman Catholic clergy has been the instigator and supporter of the most bloody internal wars and where it is still guilty of grave treason to the nation, seeking and aiding foreign invasions."

Roman Catholic Dispute In Mexico Dates Back To Conquest by Spaniards

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MEXICO, D. F.—The present controversy between the state and the Roman Catholic church in Mexico is a direct outgrowth of the renewal of 1932, three years after a modus vivendi had been agreed upon, of the old conflict whose roots date back to the days of priest-warrior rule following the Spanish conquest.

To the Papal encyclical "Acerba Animi," which counseled loyal Roman Catholics to oppose new measures, limiting the number of priests, former President Rodriquez replied on Oct. 2, 1932, with the statement that such opposition would lead to the Government's conversion of churches into "schools and workshops for the benefit of the proletarian classes of the country."

Since that time great numbers of churches have been closed and similar action in every case may be taken at any moment.

The modus vivendi agreement, which many had considered a definite solution whereby the temporal and church powers could exist side by side as in other countries, was effected through the good offices of several persons, particularly the late Dwight W. Morrow, then United States Ambassador to Mexico.

Developments since then make it fairly obvious that the 1932 rupture marked the definite divergence of the paths of church and state which for several centuries had been traveling in more or less parellel direction.

Diocesan Edict Issued

The way for the 1932 break had already been prepared by deepening differences which arose late in 1931 when Archbishop Pascual Diaz is-

(Continued on Page 4, Column 4)

Utility Assessment Pushed Up to Balance Value Set by Company

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Nov. 5—New York City's "cheaper power" fight took a new phase as the Fusion administration hefted the assessment on public utility properties here $185,000,000, to make the tax rolls reflect the value claimed by the companies at consumer rate hearings.

The rise, made by Corporation Counsel Paul Windels in the form of a recommendation to the Department of Taxes and Assessments, accords with Mayor Fiorello H. LaGuardia's order 10 days ago that he tabulate the wide difference between the assessed valuation of the properties on the rolls and that claimed for the same properties in figures supplied by the utilities themselves to the Public Service Commission in justification of their rates.

The new figures bring the total increase to $203,000,000, since the tax board already has raised utility assessments by $18,000,000 before Oct. 1 for equalization purposes. If they survive the expected contest by the companies, Mr. Windels estimated the rise would bring down the city's basic tax rate nearly three points.

The Consolidated Gas Company group, nine of whose subsidiaries are on the list, must stand nearly half the entire increase, with a boost of $87,138,650. The New York Telephone Company comes next, with $66,981,200, and then the New York Edison, with $37,539,600.

Notice of the rise was transmitted by the tax board, and before the final assessment list is published, the utilities may protest the increase and obtain public hearings.

Premier King Takes Vital Step In Negotiations to Cut Tariff Between Canada and the U.S.

Ottawa Regime Wants Green Lights for Its Program

Business Regime Plans Sound Basis

Supreme Court Requested to Pass on New Deal Legislation

Problems that face the Mackenzie King Government in Canada, following the restoration of the Liberal Party to power with a heavy majority in Parliament, are further discussed in the following survey, the second of a number of articles based on impressions gathered by the writer on a recent tour in the Dominion.

By Henry Edison Williams
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

OTTAWA, Nov. 4—Before the Mackenzie King Government in Canada begins the pursuit of its own methods of relief it will insist on having the trail ahead marked with the green lights of constitutional authority and the mile posts of party policies.

Such a course is indicated by the announcement of Prime Minister Mackenzie King that certain reform measures passed in the latter part of the Bennett regime will be referred to the Supreme Court of Canada for an opinion as to their validity. In accordance with this decision the Department of Justice is drafting a series of questions designed to bring forth Supreme Court opinions as to the Dominion Parliament's jurisdiction in the matter of the eight-hour day, unemployment insurance, minimum wage scales, and other measures intended to relieve social and industrial distress.

Reforms Certain

Since the Minister of Justice, Ernest Lapointe, has expressed himself in sympathy with this type of social legislation, and Mr. King's only objection to it as leader of the Opposition in the last Parliament was almost solely on constitutional grounds, it is assumed that it only waits either on favorable judgment of the Supreme Court, or such amendments to the British North America Act as may be necessary, to see Canada armed with effective legislation tending toward a uniformity of labor standards and a system of social security.

This recently announced intention reveals the wisdom of Mr. King in refusing during the recent campaign to commit his party to any course incompatible with the program persistently advocated by Liberals during the past five years. Today Mr. King has no embarrassing political promises to hamper his acts. His policies are fully known and generally approved. And thus early in his third accession to the premiership he is able to advance along a well-ordered and well-thought-out

(Continued on Page 9, Column 1)

Depression Hurt Trade With Canada

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

Washington, Nov. 5

THE following table of exports and imports from Canada to the United States and Great Britain, respectively, for the three typical years of 1929, 1933 and 1934, give an idea both of how the business slump has affected trade, and also how England and the United States have compared as Canadian customers, since the Ottawa Agreement:

Canadian Imports

	From United Kingdom	From United States
1929	$194,778,000	$948,000,000
1933	97,578,000	211,000,000
1934	113,918,000	302,417,000

Canadian Exports

	To United Kingdom	To United States
1929	$290,297,000	$503,000,000
1933	210,698,000	185,000,000
1934	220,334,000	231,689,000

U. S. Neutrality Gives Concern On League Sanctions

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

GENEVA, Nov. 5—Can the United States, either under its neutrality law or the Hague Neutrality Convention of 1907 (regarding war on land), ban exports of oil, coal, iron and steel to Italy?

This question is being asked here in view of the Economic Subcommittee's approval yesterday of Canada's recommendation that these commodities should be included among the "key" products whose export to Italy is forbidden.

Want to Know Attitude

The subcommittee is expected to pass on to the Committee of Eighteen the resolution in its final form as recommended. When and if the main committee adopts the resolution, the entire documentation is then due to be forwarded to Washington—and presumably to other nonmember states—for consideration.

While it is not the policy to exert any pressure on the United States, Germany and other nonmembers to get favorable action, it is the hope at Geneva that the invitation to these powers to express their attitude may result in voluntary statements from the governments outlining their views so that the League powers may have a comprehensive idea of what might happen.

What Hague Convention Says

It is pointed out in this connection that The Hague convention lays down in Article VII that "a neutral power is not bound to prevent export or transit for either belligerent of arms, munitions of war, or in general of anything which

(Continued on Page 5, Column 4)

It's Going to Be Chilly in Utah When Dry Ice Gusher Comes In

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5—The first lease in American history for operating a "dry ice" well has just been signed. Harold L. Ickes, Secretary of Interior, is the one to sign it.

The well produces almost pure carbon dioxide gas, commercially known when compressed as dry ice, and is located in Carbon County, Utah. Dry ice is so cold, that it boils on regular ice. A brick of ice cream thoroughly "cooled" by dry ice is just a brick, and nothing else.

Commercial use of dry ice as a preservative for refrigeration is not new, but hitherto it has seldom been produced except in local plants artificially.

Too Cold to Touch

The dry ice well was drilled in January, 1924, revealing a gas content under terrific pressure of more than 98 per cent pure carbon dioxide. The people who drilled the well scratched their heads. They didn't know what to do with it. It was too cold to touch. Accordingly they plugged the well up again, and temporarily abandoned it.

Now the lessee, the Farnham Dome Petroleum Co., and the operating company, the Carbon Dioxice & Chemical Co., believe they can work out means of shipping the carbon dioxide without great loss, either in liquid or solid form. Dry ice looks like the regular thing, though actually it is a solidified gas. It is proposed to use it in refrigerator cars in place of ice packed in brine. Not only is it a lot colder, but it is not messy: dry ice does not melt—it just disappears.

Tools Frozen Solid

When the test well was first drilled, nearly 12 years ago, two sets of tools were lost at the gas sand level, at a depth of 3114 feet. Engineers of the prospecting company are of the opinion that, due to the sudden release of pressure, the tools were frozen solid.

The computed open flow of the well is 1,600,000 cubic feet per day, but geologists believe that only 1,000,000 cubic feet per day can be withdrawn, because the release of pressure at the foot of the well will cause about 600,000 cubic feet daily to be frozen up in the sands.

Of the production, 5 per cent on the primary acreage lease, 559 acres, is reserved by the Farnham Dome Petroleum Company; the other 95 per cent of production going to the Carbon Dioxice and Chemical Company. On the secondary acreage lease, 1615 acres, all production goes to the latter company.

Royalties for Government

Under the lease signed by Secretary Ickes, the primary acreage will pay a 5 per cent royalty to the Federal Government, and on the secondary acreage a sliding scale of royalty, dependent on production, ranging from 12½ to 33⅓ per cent.

Upon the successful operation of this lease may rest the foundation of a new and important industry.

Flooded Village In Canada Awaits Freeze to Move

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

EDMONTON, Alta.—A new townsite 1½ miles from the present lakeshore site of the Village of Slave Lake has been agreed upon by the residents and as soon as the freeze-up occurs in this area the buildings will be transferred to the new location on a railway siding.

Since early summer the flood waters from Lesser Slave Lake in unprecedented volume and force have backed up over the land, flooding all the Peace River country from the Lesser Slave district north to Grande Prairie, washing out highways and railway road beds and flooding over 300,000 acres of farm lands. Slave Lake Village was under 5 feet of water for many weeks and the town has been practically abandoned for the past four months.

W. A. Fallow, provincial minister of public works, states that the relocating of the Peace River highway cannot be undertaken until the freeze-up when the flooding will be halted.

Will Confer Personally in Washington Aided by Expert Staff

Stands With Hull For Freer Trade

American Farmers Oppose 50 P. C. Slash in Canadian Farm Products

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5—A critical period in the Canadian-American negotiations to tear down high tariff walls across 3000 miles of North American border have been reached with announcement that William Lyon Mackenzie King, new Prime Minister of Canada, will arrive here Thursday on a good-will visit, including an overnight stay at the White House, to facilitate the complicated international bargaining process.

Mr. King has been preceded already by the arrival at the Canadian Legation of a taciturn group of Ottawa trade officials who spent all day yesterday and today in negotiations with their counterpart officials in the United States federal service on different aspects of the far-reaching trade treaty.

Expect Some Agreement

State Department officials who are handling negotiations are confident that some agreement will be reached with Canada, in discussions that were initiated as long ago as Jan. 21, but the goal that they are aiming for, is not only an agreement, but one on the very broadest possible range of goods, in keeping with the firm belief of Cordell Hull, Secretary of State that the best means of recovery is through tariff reductions.

Except in Cuba, which is on a preferential basis, every brick that is knocked off the Canadian-United States tariff wall will mean a similar brick knocked off American tariff walls with other countries with which there are reciprocal trade agreements, it is pointed out.

This is a cardinal feature of the Hull policy, that so fast as a tariff reduction is achieved on a specific article with one country, the same tariff reduction will go into effect with all other countries.

Conditions Are Right

Conditions are better for an all-round tariff reduction policy between Canada and the United States than in years, it is held here, with a man in the State Department whose life has been based on the idea of reducing trade restrictions, and a man as head of the new Canadian Government who has just been re-elected by a monster majority on a platform of speeding up and completing such agreements.

In times past Canada and the United States have frequently been each other's best customers, and it still holds true that Canada sells more of its goods to the United States than to any other nation, while Canada buys more goods from the United States than any other country outside the United Kingdom.

Big Dip Since 1929

On the other hand, there has been a terrific falling off of trade since 1929, in part due to the depression and in part to tariff barriers and the Imperial Ottawa Agreement negotiated by Mr. King's predecessor, former Premier Bennett between Canada and Great Britain, which seems to have diverted some of the Canadian trade to England.

Canadian officials who arrived from Ottawa yesterday were: L. D. Wilgress, director of commercial intelligence in the department of trade and commerce; Hector B. McKinnon, Canadian tariff commissioner; Norman Robertson, second secretary of the department of external affairs. They were accompanied by tariff and trade experts.

Confer at State Department

With Hume Wrong, counselor of the Canadian Legation here, and Merchant Mahoney, first secretary of the legation, they went immediately to the State Department, where a long conference ensued. Conferring with them were John D. Hickerson, chief of the Canadian section of the State Department; Harry C. Hawkins, assistant chief of the trade agreements section, and a staff of technical experts.

Coincident with the news of Mr. King's visit came word indicating that the new Canadian Minister to the United States probably would be John Dafoe, editor of the Winnipeg Free Press. Mr. Dafoe was guest of Norman Armour, American Minister, at Ottawa, yesterday.

Not All Smooth Sailing

Plenty of obstacles stand in the way of the new treaty, at least on the comprehensive basis which Secretary Hull would like to make it. Canadian exports are chiefly agricultural, and already farmers in the United States have objected to the possibility of a flood of competitive products. Canada has been asking for a 50 per cent cut in United States tariffs on lumber, fish, potatoes, milk and cream, live cattle and other farm products. In exchange for these, Canada is being asked to make cuts in tariffs all along the line on American shipments of manufactured goods.

The forthcoming visit of Mr. King—three times Prime Minister of

(Continued on Page 2, Column 7)

President Views 1936 Campaign On GOP Ground

HYDE PARK, N. Y., Nov. 5 (AP)—President Roosevelt silently looked ahead today to the national election one year hence, obviously aware, and willing, that the issue will be himself.

Home to vote in today's State Assembly election, Mr. Roosevelt talks no politics as such, but he has shown clearly that he realizes a different political situation is ahead in 1936 than in 1932.

On His Record

First, it will be a proposition for the Democrats of keeping the "ins" in. He is obviously content to stand on his record for that. Since Congress adjourned, he has been carrying out the steps authorized. Another session opens in January.

Second, he goes into next year's campaign with an entirely different economic situation in the country. For whatever reason, reports indicate more persons will have jobs next year than in 1932.

Third, there is the unknown factor of who will be the opposition candidate. The nature of his campaign will depend on the Republican selection.

Outcome in New York

As for Mr. Roosevelt's thoughts, there has been no spoken word except when asked about the 1937 budget. He remarked jocularly that he might not be President then.

Although he has evinced only an academic interest in the Democratic attempt to retain control of the State Assembly, it is generally agreed that Mr. Roosevelt is deeply interested in the outcome.

Close friends of the White House estimated the odds were about 24 to 1 against a Democratic victory, because of the manner in which district apportionment lines are drawn. The Democrats control the Assembly for the first time in more than two decades.

Opposition Yet to Form

As for the 1936 campaign, the opposition is apt to discover that to all purposes Mr. Roosevelt has made his. He submitted programs in three sessions of Congress. He emphasized these planks of the New Deal in radio talks and while crossing the country this fall.

Mr. Roosevelt likes to go out among the people, but it is still a question of how much actual campaigning he will do next year. This may hinge on who will be the opposition candidate. If there is indication of Administration thoughts on that subject, it is the eager willingness of the Democratic high command to believe that Herbert Hoover will be the Republican nominee.

Farley, Manager

But one thing is certain, Mr. Roosevelt is not tipping his hand. Undoubtedly he expects to run again, but no such word is in prospect from him. The mechanics of the campaign will be turned over to the veteran James A. Farley, who is expected to resign as Postmaster General to take over the active duties of national Democratic manager.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

An International Daily Newspaper
Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $9.00; six months, $4.50; three months, $2.25; one month 75c. Single copies, 3 cents in Greater Boston; 5 cents elsewhere. (Printed in U. S. A.)

Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

The first prize dessert!
CRANBERRY ICE BOX CAKE

Add beaten egg white to 2 cups fresh 10 Minute Sauce. Alternate layers of sponge cake and mixture in dish. Place weight on top. Put in icebox 6 to 8 hours. Serve with whipped cream.

Eatmor Cranberries

Six Changes Made In Danish Cabinet Accepted by King

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 5 (AP)—A new Danish Cabinet formed yesterday as a result of the recent election contains six new appointments, three of them members of the Radical Party and the others Social Democrats.

Prime Minister Thorwald Stauning, whose regime was upheld, remains in that position, but relinquished the post of Minister of National Defense.

The new Cabinet list submitted to King Christian at Fredensborg Castle and approved by him follows:

Prime Minister, Mr. Stauning.
Foreign Affairs, Dr. Peter Munch.
Finance, H. P. Hansen.
Interior, B. Dahlgaard.
Justice, K. K. Steincke.
Agriculture, K. M. Bording.
National Defense, A. Anderson.
Social Affairs, L. Christensen.
Commerce, K. Jarbol.
Public Works, N. Fisker.
Education, J. Jorgensen.
Religion, J. Hansen.

The first six are holdovers and the others are new appointees.

Reconstruction of the Cabinet was due mainly to the fact that three of the Ministers had passed the age limit and two others preferred to retire. All were replaced by younger politicians. The Cabinet remains as before in its make-up, three Radicals and nine Social Democrats.

Philadelphians Hear How Baltimore Mayor Pared Taxes 64 Cents

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 5—Many Philadelphia officials listened with growing hope for a similar solution of their own problems, as Howard M. Jackson, Mayor of Baltimore, told how he has brought about a 64-cent tax cut in his city. He spoke at a recent meeting of the Philadelphia Real Estate Board and the Pennsylvania Economy League.

"One of the first things I did when I took office," he said, "was to invite a group of the largest taxpayers to suggest representatives from their organizations for a commission. This commission was to undertake a complete study of the operating methods of the city government, devise plans for a more efficient and economical administration, and put them into effect.

"Then," he continued, "I instituted a complete personnel survey covering all employees in all departments, as to individual ability and fitness for positions held."

As a result of this survey, Mayor Jackson explained, the career system for employees was set up. A standard salary schedule was established, including minimum and maximum salaries.

Auto Trade Studies Traffic Accidents

NEW YORK, Nov. 5 (AP)—Alvin Macauley, president of the Packard Motor Car Company, last night proclaimed the industry's grave concern over traffic accidents and emphasized carelessness by both driver and pedestrian as a contributing factor.

Automobiles have been made "inherently safe," he asserted in a radio message reviewing the national automobile show.

Henry F. Grady, chief of the division of trade agreements of the Department of State, addressed a dinner of the Automobile Manufacturers Association observing international day for the industry.

He emphasized the Government's new commercial policy "seeking to reopen the channels of trade, to unsnarl the traffic jam on the highways of the world over which you will bring these new models of automobiles to the people who desire them and need them in the countries to which you will shortly be returning."

Plane Crash Kills Four

RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil, Nov. 5 (AP)—Four persons were killed when Postal Plane No. 28 crashed at Atalaya Beach between the Brazilian cities of Bahia and Aracaju, it was announced today by Air France, French international aviation line.

Kaffee-Hag Coffee is not a stimulant!

■ There's a pleasant surprise in store for those who object to the habit-forming *stimulation* of caffeine. Its name is Kaffee-Hag Coffee.

Kellogg has perfected a process which removes 97% of the caffeine, but leaves *every bit* of the flavor! Try a cup of this mellow, caffeine-free Kaffee-Hag Coffee today. It's made from a blend of the finest Brazilian and Colombian coffees obtainable.

But be sure to make it strong. Perk it twice as long as ordinary coffee to bring out the rich, aromatic flavor. At your grocer's or send 15c for a 20-cup sample.

(Pronounced Kaffee-HAIG)

KELLOGG CO., Battle Creek, Mich.
Send me a 20-cup sample can of Kellogg's Kaffee-Hag Coffee. I enclose 15c in stamps. (Only one sample to a family.)
(28) M 11.5
Mr.
Mrs.
Miss
Street
City
I prepare coffee by
Percolating ☐ Dripping ☐ Boiling ☐

Hopkins Assault On Landon's Relief Record Backfires

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5—Confirmation of the fact that the Administration is less than half way to its goal to take 3,500,000 employable persons off relief was given by Harry L. Hopkins, Works Progress Administrator, Nov. 2.

Only 1,543,185 persons had been put to work in the $4,000,000,000 job drive up to a week ago, official records revealed.

Although people were being taken off relief at the rate of only about 120,000 a week, WPA officials would not swerve from their already-once-postponed goal of ending direct relief by Dec. 1.

They are putting faith for a pick-up in large numbers of feeder roads about to be started in many sections of the country. Only 172 of these projects were under construction during the week ending Oct. 26, although work on 893 has been authorized.

Hopkin's Judgment Questioned

Meanwhile, there was considerable discussion in the capital as to whether Mr. Hopkins had not made a mistake in making such a sharp criticism of the relief activities of Gov. Alfred M. Landon of Kansas.

Mr. Hopkins's charges took on a special importance because President Roosevelt informed friends during his recent trip across the country that he expects Governor Landon to be his opponent in the presidential elections in November, 1936.

FERA records show that while the Federal Government is contributing slightly more to the relief bill in Kansas than is the average assistance to states, yet the State contributed a larger percentage than did 31 states, notwithstanding the fact that it was hard hit by the drought.

State Stands Well in Relief

The Kansas constitution provides that relief shall be taken care of by counties rather than by the state. Last year local communities within the state contributed about 27 per cent of the entire relief expenditure in the state. This year they are contributing between 20 and 21 per cent. The average contribution of states and local governments at present is around 23 per cent.

In regard to Mr. Hopkins' insistence that the Kansas Governor had balanced his budget by "taking it out of the hides of the people," FERA records showed that Kansas was spending $26.94 per month per family on relief, compared with an average for the country of $29.34.

Run as Low as $11

The expenditures per family run from $49 in Massachusetts to a little over $11 in South Carolina.

Of the 1,543,185 needy listed as working by the Works Progress Administration today, WPA was credited with 788,452; CCC with 582,704; and other governmental agencies 172,029.

Mr. Hopkins' expectancy that a "big bulge" in employment will be noted before the middle of the month is based on the fact that the comptroller general has released more than $1,000,000,000 for WPA projects in the last two weeks. It takes about a week after funds are made available to get projects into the "pick and shovel" stage.

Dock Union Widens Boycott on Shipping

NEW YORK, Nov. 5 (AP)—Union dockworkers on Atlantic and Pacific coasts clamped a boycott pincers on Gulf shipping and maritime interests which refuse to recognize the International Longshoremen's Association.

Joseph P. Ryan, president of the I. L. A., announced here that he was issuing orders for the immediate boycott at North Atlantic ports of all ships from Alabama, Louisiana and Texas in cases where "the owners have refused to do business with us."

Pacific coast longshoremen refused to handle "hot cargo" ships—those loaded by non-union labor—coming from the Gulf. They acted under instructions from William J. Lewis, district president. The I. L. A. has been on strike along the Gulf coast for five weeks, seeking to force recognition of the union.

Chemists Find Few Things Not Used in Making Wars

NEW YORK, Nov. 5 (AP)—Describing the Government's munitions policy as "fiction," the publication of the American Chemical Society says that "only men and money" can be classed as nonmunitions.

"Ammunition may not be exported, but glycerol can be," an editorial in Industrial and Engineering Chemistry states, "and cotton, one of the basic materials in explosive manufacture is not mentioned."

Increasing shipments of scrap iron and cotton from the United States were cited.

Green Defends Naming Of Delegate to Chile

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5 (AP)—William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, in a statement yesterday said the nomination of William L. Hutcheson as labor's delegate to the international labor conference in Chile was not prompted by "political considerations of any kind."

Mr. Hutcheson, head of Herbert Hoover's labor committee in the last campaign, was unanimously selected by the A. F. of L. executive council to represent the organization at Santiago, Chile, next month. His name must be passed upon by President Roosevelt, whose policies Mr. Hutcheson has opposed.

Rosso Charges Propaganda

NEW YORK, Nov. 5 (AP)—A charge that anti-Italian propaganda was being conducted in the United States was made here last night by Italy's Ambassador, Augusto Rosso.

Telegrapher Taps Out Final Dot As AP Closes Last Morse Wire

NEWARK, N. J., Nov. 5 (AP)—The last Morse circuit of the Associated Press was silenced Saturday night.

There was a brief ceremony. In the Newark Bureau of the Associated Press, Peyton D. Petty, supervisor of operating personnel of the traffic department, sat down at a "bug."

Round him gathered a dozen telegraphers. The office itself was silent, save for the chatter of the automatic printers—the same printers which are replacing the Morse.

The Last Message

Petty began sending, and at four points in New Jersey—Trenton, Asbury Park, Atlantic City and in another office in Newark—four operators took the words he tapped out:

"We are about to witness the end of a very romantic profession," went the dots and dashes.

"It seems hard to visualize that about 25 years have passed and we are still lovers of Morse telegraph. However, it must bow to the inevitable and so—we must give up to the march of progress.

"In the circumstances it falls to me to give the final 'thirty' on an Associated Press Morse circuit, the last of them all. So—

"30-30. GM"

(Signed) P. D. P."

The "GM" for Morse men is "good morning." It was the last they would ever hear on the state wire, opened 13 years ago.

For the A. P. generally the abandonment of the old Morse wire marks the end of a steady advance toward complete printerization of the facilities for news transmission.

Wires used by the Associated Press increased steadily in number until 1928 when 1300 operators were sending their dots and dashes in various parts of the country.

Status of Workers

Practically none of the men employed in the Morse department have been discharged. A few have resigned during the last few years to enter other businesses; others have been absorbed in other branches of the service, like maintenance, wirephoto and automatic operators or punchers.

Some were placed on pensions, others on the inactive list to receive salaries in ratio to the number of years they had been in service. These latter, when they reach the age of 60, will be added to the pension list.

Automatic printers were invented in 1900, but it was not until 1914 that printers were used in New York City. Philadelphia and Boston got their first experience with printers the next year.

Steps Are Taken In Mexico to Bar Food Profiteers

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MEXICO, D. F.—Gen. Rafael Tapia Sanchez, secretary of the national economy, has just distributed a communication to the various departments under his control which marks the beginning of a firm campaign to force down the unjustified rise in prices that has taken place here. Gen. Tapia Sanchez suggested, among other steps, the formation of a national board which will regulate prices and prevent the public from being exploited by unscrupulous shopkeepers.

This board will be asked to make a thorough investigation of each industry, the salaries paid there, cost of materials, etc., and establish a reasonable price for the buying public. Merchants will not be allowed to change these prices on the pretext of a foreign crisis, or any other reason which does not vitally involve Mexico.

Even the weather is used as a motive for personal gain, said Gen. Tapia Sanchez, and he called attention to the fact that the present high prices of vegetables and fruits in certain states is due to a false report that excessive rain has spoiled all crops. An investigation proved that, to the contrary, crops had never been better and should, if anything, be lower in price this year than last.

Still other merchants have raised prices on the fantastic pretext that the Italo-Ethiopian crisis has caused a shortage of certain products the world over. In Cordoba, Veracruz, milk suddenly jumped 5 cents a quart and is now selling at the unheard of price, for Cordoba, of 20 Mexican cents. Eggs, butter, meat and the other staples, all over the Republic, now cost from one fifth to a third more than a few weeks ago.

Very few of the disgruntled customers accept the war scare as a plausible excuse but nothing short of political action will end the exploitation, Gen. Tapia Sanchez said.

In smaller towns, such as Payo Obispo, Q. R., so many complaints were received by the Governor of this territory, that a board has already been formed to end this abuse. Workers complained that even rents were raised without reason during the past few weeks. The board which is now trying to control prices in this region has very limited power, however, and a notice has been sent to Gen. Tapia Sanchez requesting that a national board be formed as soon as possible.

Refused to Salute Flag, Pupils Expelled

SECAUCUS, N. J., Nov. 5 (AP)—Two grammar school girls who steadfastly refused to salute or pledge allegiance to their country's flag were expelled from the Lincoln School Nov. 2.

The pupils are Alma Hering, 11, and her sister, Vivian, 6, daughters of Mr. and Mrs. John Hering, members of the Jehovah's Witnesses sect.

The action against the children was taken at a hearing conducted by the Board of Education last night. The parents did not attend, but sent a message demanding that the board revoke its earlier suspension action and warning they would "take proper steps if the revocation was not made."

North Carolina League Elects

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

GREENSBORO, N. C.—E. M. Knox, city manager of High Point, was elected president of the North Carolina League of Municipalities at the concluding session held at Sedgfield Inn. Consideration of Wilmington as 1936 meeting place was urged by the league upon the executive committee. Numerous resolutions were adopted at the concluding session also.

Balanced Meals

Every meal is very carefully planned. The menu is so varied that you are sure to find some appealing combination.

Try one of our special Fried Lobster Dinners $1.25

The English Tea Room
31 Newbury Street Boston
LUNCHEON - TEA - DINNER

Metaphors Fan Flames of War, Dr. Adler Says

CHICAGO, Nov. 5 (AP)—Among the little things that start big wars, Dr. Alfred Adler, widely known Viennese psychologist, observed yesterday, are metaphors.

He contended that in order to build up war psychology it is first necessary to stir the people. One of the favorite forms of arousing people is speech-making, with generous use of the metaphor, such as terming the home force the "bulwark of civilization," and the enemy the "destroyer of democracy."

Dr. Adler asserted this had worked out in Italy and every other nation that had taken up arms.

"People know more than they understand," he said. "The leaders instinctively understand how to arouse them. Metaphors are used to arouse. Heroic words are uttered. By means of propaganda the people come to believe theirs is a religious or cultural mission. There is marching. Heroic music is played. Everybody wants to be a hero."

There are many more potential heroes before a conflict, he remarked, than actual heroes when it is ended.

Advance Reported In Weekly Earnings

NEW YORK, Nov. 5 (AP)—The National Industrial Conference Board discloses that average weekly earnings increased in September, although man-hours and total pay rolls declined slightly from August.

In 25 manufacturing industries surveyed, "the decrease in man-hours worked was due chiefly to a marked decline in the automobile industry, in anticipation of the 1936 models."

Improvement in man-hours was most marked in foundry and machine shops, electrical manufacturing, hosiery industry, and in lumber and millwork industries, it was stated.

The number of employees in all 25 industries was 1.6 per cent less in September than August; average hourly earnings remained at 60.1 cents.

Queensland Gold Yield Drops

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BRISBANE, Queensl.—The gold yield in Queensland for the eight months ended Aug. 31 was 68,199 fine ounces, valued at £289,690, compared with 72,824 fine ounces, valued at £309,335 for the first eight months of 1934, a decrease of 4625 ounces, valued at £19,645.

Fairer Economic Balance Hailed As Way to Peace

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Nov. 4—Declaring that even effective neutrality in the Italo-Ethiopian crisis will not prevent war in the world, since the international economic problem would remain, Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, president of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, today called for expansion to world proportions of the federal principle by which the American states built their union. This, he held, was necessary in order that the "new and very frightening conflict between economic aspiration and moral principle" may be really settled.

In a statement written for the Houston (Texas) Chronicle, and simultaneously published here, Dr. Butler scored economic nationalism. The outstanding world problem, he asserted, was to find ways of justice and human kindness with which to meet the proper economic aspirations of nations like Germany, Italy and Japan, whose expanding populations are pressing heavily upon the limitations set by national boundaries and national authority. A solution within the limit of tested political principle and sound morals must be found for these crowded nations, even as it had been found for the individual within the nations whose institutions are built upon a foundation of liberty, he contends.

American Example

"The nations of the earth are now precisely where the 13 American states were after they had gained their independence and before they had organized a federal form of government under the Constitution of the United States," he continues.

"It is vital that we recast our notions as to the meaning of a nation as a final and complete economic, social and political unit. Every persistent attempt so to regard a country must end in national suicide."

"World organization, world consultation, world co-operation are essential alike to national prosperity and to international peace."

Support for League

Advocating American support of the League of Nations assumption of responsibility in the Italo-Ethiopian war to test the underlying principles upon which it rests, Dr. Butler holds, however, that "no government and no nation can remain morally and intellectually neutral when a nation which has given its plighted word not to resort to war as an instrument of national policy breaks that pledge."

"Neutrality involves neither intellectual ignorance nor moral blindness," he continues. "Moreover, even if war be prevented or stopped, the international economic problem will remain.

Solution Possible

"It can only be solved precisely as the American states solved their economic problem when they ratified the Federal Constitution and began building that union of states which has become the outstanding example of the possibilities and achievements of the federal principle when extended over a wide territory and a diversified population.

"There is little use in arguing or demonstrating against war, or insisting upon being neutral in case of war, if all the acts of a people and its government are such as to lead to war. When nations join together effectively to prevent war, there will be no war in which any of them will be called upon to be neutral."

New York Maps War On Racing Racket

BALLSTON SPA, N. Y., Nov. 5 (AP)—New York State's Antiracket Bureau and the powerful State Racing Commission joined Nov. 1 in mapping a vigorous campaign to rid race tracks of racketeering.

For two hours, Herbert Bayard Swope, chairman of the commission, and John Hay Whitney, a member, conferred behind closed doors with a Saratoga County grand jury as Thomas F. Ward Jr., special investigator under Attorney General John J. Bennett Jr., pressed his inquiry into fake tipster services.

Come fully armed for a week-end's fun over ARMISTICE DAY

Armistice Day comes on Monday, so bring your sports accoutrements to these seaside hotels on Saturday for three days of pleasure.

We're right on the Boardwalk where bikes may be hired and ridden before nine in the morning. Just beyond, on the beach, the clip-clop of cantering horses hints that you trot out your riding habit. Nearby are fine golf courses, open all year round. The squash season, too, is in full swing on our championship courts. Also dances, concerts and varied entertainment within the hotels.

Long Ocean Decks, sunny and serene. Cheerful lounges. Your own quiet room. Inviting meals. Christian Science church in our block.

$7 up at Chalfonte, $8 up at Haddon Hall, single, American Plan. $5 up at Haddon Hall, single, European Plan. Special weekly rates.

LEEDS AND LIPPINCOTT COMPANY

Chalfonte-Haddon Hall
ATLANTIC CITY

Philadelphia Survey Records 10 Depressions in 1720-1775 Era

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 5—Emergence from a depression is no new experience for Philadelphia. It passed through 10 distinct depressions between 1720 and 1775 alone, it is revealed in a study of "Prices in Colonial Pennsylvania," which has just been completed by the University of Pennsylvania's Industrial Research Department.

It seems, according to Dr. Anne Bezanson, co-director of this department, that early business houses here kept very complete and dependable records of their transactions, and many of these are preserved by libraries and historical societies. With their help it has been possible to present consecutive series of prices for practically every important commodity imported or exported during the half century covered by the study.

Many Industries

"Contrary to general belief," says Dr. Bezanson, "there were many industries well established in Philadelphia long before the American Revolution, and these not only supplied many of the needs of the residents of Pennsylvania but often produced a surplus for exportation to other colonies.

"Thus, as early as 1720, the trade of Philadelphia involved the exportation of flour, wheat, bread, corn, pork, beef, and staves, and the importation of molasses and raw sugar from the West Indies, rice and naval stores from the Carolinas, coarse salt from Portugal, and fine salt from England.

Price Fluctuations

"Records reveal that all these commodities were subject to price fluctuations much the same as those which occur today. There is no evidence, however, that the Colonial merchants sought to interpret these price fluctuations in terms of business cycles.

"To them, every change in business conditions was directly attributable to some specific factor such as war, weather conditions, the size of crops, immigration, and 'scarce money.'

"Although Pennsylvania was not affected by any currency inflation such as occurred in various other colonies, pressure was constantly brought to bear upon its lawmakers during depressions by those who felt that the issuance of more money would solve their economic ills."

A second of the series of price studies will cover the years from 1784 to 1860.

Premier King Takes Vital Tariff Step

(Continued from Page 1)

Canada and follower of Sir Wilfred Laurier, whose defeat came with his ill-fated efforts to get agreement to trade reciprocity with the United States—marks a brand new development in the long history of such negotiations.

In 1854 a reciprocity treaty was signed with Canada, taking effect in 1855 and lasting 11 years, during which time trade tripled. The treaty was abrogated in 1866. In 1911 an unsuccessful effort to revive reciprocity under the Taft-Fielding treaty was made by Laurier, while Mr. King was a newcomer to the Canadian Liberal Party. Liberals, however, were defeated. The present movement is not for reciprocity, but would be a long step in smashing down existing trade barriers and opening the doors for big trade increases.

Guest at White House

Mr. King will arrive in Washington Thursday and will be taken by a White House car to the Canadian Legation. Friday night there will be a small informal dinner at the White House, and Mr. King will pass the night at the Executive Mansion. Like President Roosevelt, who graduated from Harvard, Mr. King took courses there, and was a protégé of Dr. Charles Eliot. At one time he received an important Harvard traveling fellowship, which enabled him to study economic and social conditions in British and continental countries.

Will Visit Florida

Traveling with Mr. King is O. D. Skelton, Canadian Undersecretary of State for External Affairs.

On Saturday, Mr. King will return to the Canadian Legation, and the State Department today said that "presumably" he would stay several more days. A later trip to Florida for relaxation is expected. Mr. Roosevelt will return to the renovated White House in time to entertain his Canadian guest. It is also expected that Secretary Hull, now out of the city, will return in time for the visit.

The State Department declined to say whether the St. Lawrence Treaty was on the agenda for the current discussions.

MAPLE SYRUP
MAPLE SUGAR
MAPLE CREAM And HONEY
Visit, Write or Phone Us
We Deliver
Telephone Regent 4-5210
Natural Syrup Products, Inc.
801 Lexington Avenue
NEW YORK CITY
Around the Corner on 62nd Street
Open 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

Smooth Sailing
Travel on the smooth, protected Sound! Enjoy real overnight comfort as you sail the popular inland water route. Excellent meals, spacious staterooms, low fares.
FALL RIVER LINE
Between Boston and New York $5.00
30-Day Limit Round Trip $7.50
Weekend Round Trip
Lv. Sat., Ref. Sun. or Mon. $6.00
Orchestra, dancing, entertainment. Spacious lounges. Staterooms all with hot and cold running water, as low as $1. Dormitory berths available without cost.
Autos Carried—Low Rates
From New York—Lv. Pier 14, North River (Fulton St.), 5:30 P. M. daily.
From Boston—Lv. South Station 6:00 P. M. daily.
NEW ENGLAND STEAMSHIP CO.

Permanent Wave End Curls for Simple Coiffures

Charles OF THE RITZ

. . . believes that many women appear to better advantage with hair worn off the forehead and soft, flattering curls at the back of the head. This requires permanent wave curls only in the ends of your hair—as few or as many as you like.

A personal consultation with the manager in charge will quickly determine what, in our opinion, is the best arrangement for you!

Prices on Request

RITZ-CARLTON HOTEL
Arlington and Newbury Streets, Boston, Mass.
Telephone Kenmore 5168 for your appointment

RITZ-CARLTON HOTEL
46th Street at Madison Avenue, New York City

The World's Day

Its News in Focus

Continued from Page 1

Secretary Sidney Brown of the International Red Cross Committee of Geneva.

Ethiopia—Eggs 2 Cents a Dozen; Whole Cow $6

ADDIS ABABA (AP)—Americans who complain of the high cost of living at home would find Ethiopia a paradise of economical purchases. As a consequence of price control measures taken by Everett Andrews Colson, American financial adviser to Emperor Haile Selassie, the price of eggs fell today to two cents a dozen, beef to three cents a pound, lamb to two cents a pound and a whole cow to $6.

Women's hairdressing in the fluffy African style costs only 10 cents, and the American style 20 cents.

Submarines—Germany Adds 16 to Fleet

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

BERLIN—Germany is building 16 submarines in addition to the first 12 which were undertaken in abrogation of the Treaty of Versailles. Germany under that treaty was allowed no submarines.

The new installment of 16, announced by the Official Marine Gazette, was contemplated by the Anglo-German naval agreement of last June, which tacitly sanctioned the Versailles violation. At that time, it was agreed that the German submarine tonnage should not exceed 45 per cent of the British Commonwealth submarine tonnage, except after consultation with Britain. The current volume of Whitaker's Almanac lists the submarine force of the United Kingdom alone at 61 as of January, 1934.

Russia—Defends Borders in Chinese Treaties

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

MOSCOW—The Soviet Government repudiated Japan's claim that recent Manchurian border clashes were mainly due to ill-defined boundaries. Tsarist treaties with China are still in force, Russia insisted, clearly delimiting those borders.

A note to this effect was dispatched to Tokyo, rejecting Japan's request for a border commission to set new boundary lines. Russia reiterated its plan of Aug. 17 for a mixed border commission, whose work would be confined to investigating each border incident on the spot, as it arises.

More sharply than before, Russia voiced its impatience with Japan's dodging of responsibility for events in Manchoukuo. "Since Manchuria's military protection is in Japan's hands," the note said, "and since the Japanese Kwantung army plays a leading role in Manchoukuo, the Japanese Government cannot disown responsibility for the actions of Japanese Manchurian authorities against the Soviet Union."

Both sides apparently desire peace, and a workable compromise is considered likely.

Far East—Japan Presses Drive on Reds

TOKYO (AP)—War Minister Kawashima said today, "Japan may be compelled to act alone" if China refuses to co-operate in opposing the spread of Communism in the Far East.

En route to the army's annual grand maneuvers in southern Kyushu, beginning Nov. 9, General Kawashima declared it "regrettable" that the Japanese people are not sufficiently watchful of China and the Soviet Union. He urged large army appropriations for 1936-37 because of Russia's increasing war strength.

"The task of preventing the spread of Communism in the Far East should be undertaken by Japan and China in co-operation, but we've no assurance China will sincerely aid," he said.

Forts—Czechs Make Spy Accusations

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia—The acute unrest of this country attributed to German National Socialist intrigues was accentuated by the arrest of two more alleged spies—making a total of 30 suspects seized in the current round-up. Twelve persons simultaneously went on trial for espionage. And, to cap the climax, a largely unsuccessful effort was made to dynamite a bridge on the Polish border—at a point where a freight train was derailed last week. A faulty wire saved the bridge from anything more serious than warping.

Czech officials pleaded before the court that the defendants were members of a ring organized to send details of Czech forts, roads and factories to the German military.

Saluted—Ottawa Welcomes Lord Tweedsmuir

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

OTTAWA—Lord Tweedsmuir found both older and newer political Canada at the station to welcome him to his new home, in the persons of former Prime Minister Bennett and his successor, Mr. King. Along with Lady Tweedsmuir, he listened to a welcome speech from Mayor Nolan and received a golden key to the city, while a 19-gun salute boomed from Parliament Hill.

Hurricane—Property Damage Called Superficial

WASHINGTON (AP)—Red Cross reports today indicate that the Florida hurricane was not to be compared with the Labor Day blow in intensity and loss of life. M. R. Harrison, disaster chairman at Miami, telegraphed headquarters that a survey from Palm Beach to Tavernier showed that physical damage was superficial only; roofs off, telephone poles down, windows broken, and poorly built shacks overturned. There were five fatalities.

With the hurricane 85 miles out in the gulf, the Red Cross expected no further damage, unless it should shift its course.

Gunpowder—Guy Fawkes Day Recalled

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON—Guy Fawkes Day—and once again the discovery of the gunpowder plot back in 1605 was the excuse for a noisy display of fireworks. The only powder under Parliament today was that of a General Election, and its explosion on Nov. 14 will do no more damage than change the location of some of the gentlemen sitting in on the benches.

Tariff—Canada's Prime Minister to Visit President

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON—So much in earnest is Canada's new Prime Minister King about reversing the high-tariff policy of the Bennett regime that he is himself coming to visit President Roosevelt on Thursday. All the onerous tasks of getting the new Canadian Administration under way will be laid aside for this all-important talk. The resumed bargaining for a reciprocal trade agreement is now at a critical juncture.

Nations with reciprocal American treaties will benefit from proposed Canadian agreement: Page 1.

Federal Report Shows Big Growth Of State Planning

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5—The concept of intelligent planning for the nation's economic future in place of the hit or miss development of the past has swept the United States and gained widespread recognition during the short space of two years, according to a report made public today by the National Resources Committee.

During this period 46 state planning organizations have been established to supplement and co-operate with the national planning agency which is now a permament feature of the federal establishment. Of the state groups 32 have been established on a permanent basis. In addition two regional groups have been established—one in New England and one for the Pacific Northwest.

Extension of the planning concept throughout the states is viewed by the national organization as of major importance since it fills in the gap between the 700 city planning boards and 400 county boards on the one hand and the national agency on the other.

Making the first survey of progress to date by the state planning groups, the National Resources Committee finds that every one has concerned itself at first with an inventory of its state's resources and needs. With most this has led to special studies of land-use problems and plans for "problem areas." Others have been more immediately concerned by the problems arising either out of a lack or surplus of water. In this respect the tendency has been for the planning groups to urge either state control or extreme caution in all drainage operations.

The reports indicated that state parks are too few and too small for the population served and many extension programs have been urged. Stream pollution was cited as serious everywhere in the country except in Missouri and the Pacific Northwest.

An interesting suggestion appearing in several of the reports is for application to rural areas of zoning, familiar to most cities, but never yet applied as a remedy for agricultural maladjustments.

Virginia Keeps Budget Sound Through Crisis

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

RICHMOND, Va.—Virginia came through the economic depression with a net decrease in state taxes, with a balanced budget and a cash reduction of nearly $2,000,000 in the State's bonded indebtedness, and without impairment of the necessary functions of government, Senator Harry F. Byrd of Virginia told the Charlottesville-Albemarle Chamber of Commerce at Charlottesville.

He saw "an inspiring achievement in governmental management which promises to bring to our State a new era of progress and industrial development when America resumes its prosperity stride."

Gay Fiesta Opens Texas Centennial

Celebration at Gonzales Is First Step to Dallas Exposition

History Recalled

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

GONZALES, Texas, Nov. 5—Texas's celebration of 100 years of independence and union with the United States opened here today with a fiesta to last five days—first among many preliminaries to the Texas Centennial Exposition at Dallas from June 6 to Nov. 29, 1936.

A historical parade pictured, float by float, the history of Texas from the time it was seen by the first white man, Alonza de Pinado, to the present day. Gonzales was the scene of the first shot fired for Texan independence.

Rare collections of Texana, realistic enactments of the Gonzales battle, pilgrimages conducted to historic spots, agricultural and industrial exhibits from all of South Texas, and old-fashioned dancing each night, are some of the features of the celebration.

Nation Invited

On Oct. 2, the exact anniversary of the battle, state officials met in Gonzales and, over a radio network, invited the nation to be present at the Gonzales Centennial Exposition. Thousands of Texans were on hand today and, judging from automobile licenses, many from out of the state accepted the invitation.

Sunday will be devoted to a gathering of the Sunday school workers of Texas to honor Thomas I. Pilgrim, who organized the first Sunday school in Texas in 1829.

Following the Gonzales festival, each point of historic interest in Texas will have its celebration on the anniversary of the hundred-years-ago event which it marks, with the Dallas festival as the climax of the centennial year. Although these celebrations will honor the heroes of Texas history with fitting ceremonies and exhibits, and collections of historical relics, the state will also commemorate its advance during the hundred years since its independence was won.

$15,000,000 Exhibition

Dallas, with its $15,000,000 show starting June 6, 1936, provided by state, city, and federal funds, will be the central exposition center. Although lacking in historical lore, Dallas is industrially and commercially of prime importance, blending the Old South and the West, creating an atmosphere that is unique in the cities of the world.

A type of architecture has been developed for the exposition in Dallas which is a reflection of Inca and Spanish influence combined with a typical architecture that has sprung up in Texas and is seen in Dallas homes. The result is a sort of angular Indian pueblo with very little exterior architectural decoration, but with surprisingly modern and severe lines—named "Texas Gothic."

Mexico's interest and contribution to the success of the Centennial Exposition is the best proof that although it was from Mexico that Texas was freeing herself in 1836, these peoples have been on the friendliest terms for decades, and it is actually the gaining of independence and the strides made since then that are being celebrated.

Spectacular Exhibits

Many foreign countries—those who once owned Texas, and all the Pan-American countries—will have spectacular exhibits. The Pan-American Highway to Mexico City will be completed by the time of the exposition in June, and it is expected that many of the visitors will continue their journey on into Mexico.

One of the most historically interesting celebrations will be held next spring in San Antonio. In the heart of historical Texas of the mission period, San Antonio plans a celebration against the background of its Alamo and century-old missions, that will be a fitting tribute to the 182 men under Travis, of whose defeat at the Alamo it was said, "Thermopylae had its messenger of defeat; the Alamo had none."

Ancient Missions

Tours of the mission, which are some of the oldest specimens of architecture in the country, will be conducted, a memorial will be erected, and this most picturesque of Texas cities will turn itself over to festivals for which it is already famous.

The San Jacinto battlefield, 20 miles out of Houston, will also be the scene of ceremonies, and Houston is planning an elaborate celebration. Nacogdoches, important in colonial Texas, will join in the fetes and gala activities, as will Galveston, Austin and other communities.

Fort Worth, 30 miles distant from Dallas—"where the West begins"—will increase its always important fat stock show to one of the greatest western shows ever held next spring. A typical western rodeo will also be part of the central exposition at Dallas.

DALLAS, Texas—Ralph E. Towle, vice-president of the American Express Company, who made a pre-opening visit to the Texas Centennial Exposition here to plan for the 1936 tourist season, said the selection of Dallas for the location of the Texas Centennial Exposition was excellent.

Wide World

A Governor Is Honored

Consuelo Gonzales, Descendant of a Pioneer Texas Family, Presents a Bouquet of Centennial Roses to Gov. James V. Allred as He Formally Breaks Ground for the Hall of Texas Building, to Be Erected for the Texas Centennial Exposition Opening in Dallas Next June

Suggestions for your
WINTER VACATION
Bermuda—Nassau—Florida Tours
West Indies Cruises—All Lines
South America Cruise—Tours
California by Boat or Rail
Honolulu and the South Seas
MEXICO TOURS
Our own All-expense Conducted Tours leave in January, February and March.
Independent Mexico Tours daily by rails; weekly by boat.
CRUISES and TOURS Everywhere. We have them all.
Write us for information on Cruises and Tours
WOODS TRAVEL SERVICE
80 BOYLSTON ST., BOSTON
TELEPHONE HANcock 1075

Rogers Memorial Campaign Sets High Goal of Purpose

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Nov. 5—"Living memorials" to Will Rogers, cowboy-comedian-philosopher, who defies classification in his friendliness to all, and whose memory is described as "wreathed in smiles," are the aim of a three-week subscription drive that opened yesterday throughout the nation.

An international broadcast here Saturday night announced the campaign, with Lady Astor speaking from London, President Roosevelt sending a message from Washington and Vice-President Garner from the Far East, former President Hoover speaking from California and a host of other leaders of government, business and the theatrical profession taking part.

Could Laugh at Fantasy

"His memory will ever be in benediction with the hosts of his countrymen who felt the spell of that kindly humor," wrote President Roosevelt, "which, while seeing facts, could always laugh at fantasy. That was why his message went straight to the hearts of his fellow men.

"From him we can learn anew, the homely lesson that the way to make progress, is to build on what we have, to take from the lessons of yesterday a little more wisdom and courage, to help us with the tasks of today.

Quips Had No Barbs

Jesse F. Jones, chairman of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, read the President's letter. Will Rogers' quips, Mr. Jones said, took the form of "stories that were never barbed." He could "lighten the seriousness" of any situation in the telling, and thereby "better enable us to see in their true light the daily problems that most of us are prone to magnify and to take too seriously."

Vice-President Garner, who is chairman of the Will Rogers Memorial Committee, wrote that he "was the most kindly man I have ever known."

George M. Cohan officiated in New York as master of ceremonies. From Los Angeles spoke Billie Burke, Irvin S. Cobb—who played with Mr. Rogers as a rival steamboat captain in "Steamboat Round the Bend," his last film; Eddie Cantor and Capt. Frank Hawks, who has been touring the country by air for two weeks helping local fund committees.

In New York were Capt. Eddie Rickenbacker, director of the memorial commission, and Gene Buck. The Prince of Wales sent a message.

A "living memorial" in the form of activities that will bless children and others loved by Will Rogers is the aim, Captain Rickenbacker explained, because he would want to be remembered for his kindliness to mankind. Some statues and similar memorials are already under way in some localities, but it is agreed that the man's warmth is best commemorated by humanitarian activities.

Lunch in Philadelphia, Breakfast in California

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 5—It's just an overnight trip from Philadelphia to any Pacific coast city of over 100,000 population under new United Air Line schedules announced by C. M. Hodell, district traffic manager of the concern.

Philadelphians may now step aboard twin-motored, 10-passenger transports at 3:10 p. m. at the Camden Central Airport, and arrive at Chicago at 7:21 p. m., and at either San Francisco or Los Angeles at 9 o'clock the next morning—with connecting planes for other points in California, Oregon and Washington waiting for them.

The New ANALYTICAL BIBLE MAKES BIBLE STUDY FASCINATING
"UNFOLDS" the Bible. Nearly 2000 pages with 800 pages of helps, charts, etc. A complete Biblical library in ONE volume. Write for free catalog.
THE JOHN A. DICKSON PUB. CO.
801 South Jefferson Chicago, Ill.

YARNS *for Knitting and Crocheting*
DIRECTIONS for making knitwear in distinctive designs. Send 15c for our new style book. Ask also for Free Samples of yarns — over one hundred beautiful shades.
CONCORD WORSTED MILLS
CONCORD, N. H.

DIRECT TO *Winter Sunshine*
GOLDEN STATE LIMITED
Air-Conditioned Throughout—
ARIZONA CALIFORNIA
Quickest Chicago to Phoenix, Tucson, Palm Springs—Shortest to San Diego
No Extra Fare
Direct low altitude through-service route to San Diego-Coronado-La Jolla, Los Angeles, Santa Barbara.
Only 61 hours Chicago-California—minimum daylight hours en route.
Through Service Daily from St. Louis
For further information apply to
T. J. Glancy, D. F. & P. A.
Rock Island Lines
408-10 Old South Bldg.
Boston, Mass.
Rock Island
ROCK ISLAND 1837

A STATEMENT *by* GENERAL MOTORS

GENERAL MOTORS is presenting its 1936 offerings. The new cars are now on display by General Motors dealers everywhere.

As you view the new models, you will see that progress by evolution has been continued. Nothing especially revolutionary or radical is being offered—our effort has been toward more safety, improved mechanisms, greater eye appeal—all with increased economy of operation and maintenance.

These advances are the result of another year's work by the General Motors engineering staffs. I believe you will like our cars for 1936.

This year the time of announcing new models has been advanced in the hope that there will result more uniform retail sales. Such sales are highly seasonal. For instance, normally 12% of the cars are retailed during the month of April, as against 3% during the month of December. Production, therefore, is necessarily irregular.

The annual income of the worker is adversely affected by this irregularity—important, not only to the worker, but to the national economy as well. And this affects everybody. Any improvement will affect favorably the workers of many other industries. This is progress.

General Motors recognizes its responsibility in this connection. It not only heartily supports the program, but in addition has set aside $60,000,000 as a stabilization fund. The objective is further to equalize employment through the accumulation of inventory by maintaining the manufacture of component parts during the winter when industrial employment is sub-normal and outside employment largely eliminated.

General Motors asks your support toward this most worthy objective. In fact, the extent to which that objective is attained, depends upon your cooperation. So if you are thinking of a new car for 1936—buy now. There is no adequate reason why that car should not be purchased now. It is the same car, now or later.

There is another problem of public importance in which General Motors recognizes a primary as well as a secondary responsibility—SAFETY. This problem involves not only the car, but the highway; and still more importantly, the driver and the pedestrian.

Let us first consider the car—a primary responsibility. Safety involves construction as well as maintenance.

The "turret top" will be a part of all General Motors cars in 1936. This consists of a solid steel structure, with the supporting members integral with the top and with the main structure of the body itself. Adequate strength is provided to insure safety even in the event of unusual accidents. This has been amply demonstrated by experience.

"Knee-action," or independent springing, while looked upon only as providing a "better ride" is in reality also an added safety device. Each wheel absorbs its own shocks—important in case of accidents or bursting of a tire.

And Fisher no-draft ventilation likewise provides not only comfort, but safety as well.

Many consider that safety and power are antagonistic. This is not necessarily so. Ample power, intelligently used, may well promote safety. Far less power, unintelligently used, may be hazardous.

The motor car of today, notwithstanding the fact that power has been notably increased, can be controlled more effectively than the car of yesterday. Here arises the importance of roadability, as well as of adequate and reliable braking.

To the particular safety features mentioned might be added, if we look backward a moment, the electric starter, four-wheel brakes and similar advancements which General Motors first adopted as a quantity producer. Thus we see demonstrated that in General Motors engineering down through the years prime consideration has been given to safety. And others have made important contributions as well.

The motor car itself, however, is only a part of our problem. Much progress has been made in advancing the safety of the highway construction-wise, in line with continually increasing traffic congestion. Acknowledgment is due those also who have contributed in the way of enforcement and better traffic planning. But, still more adequate highways are essential if we are to utilize to the utmost this young and virile instrument of transportation, the modern car.

Now, as to the driver and the pedestrian. General Motors believes this to be a problem not only of education but of *continuous* education.

In that belief it pledges cooperation with all agencies whose duties or energies are directed toward highway safety. It proposes to make a tangible contribution by organizing, in a definite and aggressive way, to instill "Safety First" into the minds of those who purchase its products; to cooperate with all enforcement authorities, with respect to the problems of traffic control; to cooperate in devising ways and means of insuring safety maintenance; to promote new and better plans of regulation; to impress the importance of the problem upon our youth, and to cooperate in other ways, directly or indirectly, that offer promise of reducing the increasing highway toll that is being levied upon the community.

General Motors is grateful for the endorsement of its 1935 products, which has made possible a world production of more than 1,500,000 vehicles during the year. The contribution thus made in an important aggregate of employment has accelerated the normal processes of industrial recovery. We shall strive to make a still more important contribution in the year ahead.

Alfred P. Sloan Jr.
PRESIDENT

Ethiopian Government Phone Usually Out of Commission; Telegraph Also Undependable

By Maj. E. W. Polson Newman

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ADDIS ABABA—Ethiopia's rich plateau has been echoing only at the northern and southeastern rims to the tread of mechanized European invaders, but already Il Duce is priming thousands of colonists for these mountainous, fertile miles.

Then, what are the prospects for European colonists in Ethiopia?

Approached from the Red Sea, Ethiopia is reached across low-lying Eritrea or Somaliland, tropical and forbidding, with nothing to meet the eye but sand, stones and umbrella trees. Rarer voyagers from the direction of the Sudan pass through rich tropical vegetation.

Like South African Veldt

The central plateau itself—with habitable areas about 8000 feet above sea level and peaks running up to 15,000 feet—has a climate much resembling that of the South African veldt.

Although Addis Ababa possesses a modern hotel, an up-to-date cinema and luxurious taxis, the inhabitants live in round wattle huts with thatched roofs and no windows, or in ramshackle houses roofed with corrugated iron. Except for a few macadamized streets, the thoroughfares consist of rocks and stones with mud or dust, according to the season of year. There is no sanitary system except that administered by hyenas, and water has, for the most part, to be drawn from wells.

In the dry season, which lasts from late September till about June, the climate is warm and sunny by day but cold at night. During the rains, which prevail for the remainder of the year, the mornings are fine, but the afternoons provide thunderstorms which start with the utmost regularity with rain descending in torrents. While the high altitude seems to suit the Ethiopians themselves, most Europeans find it uncomfortable sooner or later, unless they follow a regime of strict moderation in everything.

Harar More Primitive

In Harar, unlike Addis Ababa, there is no veneer of European civilization. The town is entirely composed of flat-roofed Arab houses and the people live under the most primitive conditions. As the altitude here is 6000 feet, the climate is less trying than Addis Ababa, and this center is regarded as the health resort of Ethiopia by the native inhabitants and foreigners alike. Besides being one of the most fertile parts of the country with plenty of water, the town itself is full of historical interest and has a setting of considerable beauty.

In Diredawa, the principal center of the railway, there is a high proportion of French and Greek nationalities, but within a few miles are district inhabited by savage tribes. The road from here to Harar is one of the very few possible for motor traffic.

From Diredawa the railway runs west to Awash and Addis Ababa and east to Djibouti. At Awash it crosses the Awash River, which, like the rivers of Damascus, never reaches the sea, but is absorbed in marsh land.

Rough and Mountainous

In the north where operations are now taking place, the mountainous country can be compared with the Northwest Frontier of India, but is fertile in certain districts.

In this neighborhood there are centers such as Adowa, Aksum, Makale and Gondar, villages in which the conditions of life are almost untouched by civilization.

Although a large part of Ethiopia is mountainous, it is far from Alpine, most fertile, and quite suitable for European settlement. One of the greatest difficulties, however, is that of communication. The only railway in the country is that from Addis Ababa to Djibouti; otherwise the only means of transit is by mule caravan over tracks which, during the rainy season are often impassable. Not only is this means of locomotion slow and arduous, but the formalities which have to be undertaken before embarking on such a journey, eliminate leaving for any given destination at short notice. While in some districts the Emperor's permission is valid, in others permission has to be obtained from the various local chiefs through whose lands the traveller intends to pass. In addition to this, elaborate arrangements have to be made with regard to mules, guards, guides, servants, baggage, foodstuffs, etc.

Poor Telegraph

Although the telegraph and telephone have been established in Ethiopia, their operation is limited to the chief centers and the lines are often out of order. The Government telephone line from Addis Ababa to the frontier of French Somaliland is completely broken down, and the railway telephone serves as the only one available. In these circumstances it is not surprising that in one part of Ethiopia little is known of what happens in another, and that Addis Ababa takes a long time to receive information of what is happening on the frontiers of Eritrea.

As far as race is concerned, Ethiopia is divided into two sections—the Amharas of Semitic origin, who inhabit the territory from the Eritrean frontier in the north to near Addis Ababa, and from near the Sudan frontier in the west to the beginning of the low-lying deserts in the east, and the conquered Negro races who occupy the remainder of the country. While the Amharas form the ruling caste, the conquered races are submitted to oppression, extortion and humiliating conditions of life.

Although the people of Ethiopia are to some extent Christian, there is a Moslem population in the neighborhood of Harar and on the frontiers of British, French and Italian Somalilands. The influence of the church is paramount, unaffected as it is by the disintegrating movements which weaken the church in other countries.

Slaves, who comprise approximately one fifth of the population, are employed in practically every Ethiopian household, including those of priests and court officials.

U. S.-Sweden Trade Shows Big Increase Under New Compact

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5—Figures showing remarkable increase in trade between the United States and Sweden as the result of the new reciprocal trade agreement were presented by the State Department Nov. 2.

Reciprocal trade agreements—the keystone of Cordell Hull's foreign policy—have produced remarkable increases in trade between the United States and Sweden, according to figures offered by a proud State Department.

The Swedish trade agreement was one of the first of those negotiated by the Secretary of State and represents a sample of the good things that may be expected to flow in either direction by similar trade treaties, a number of which are now under negotiation.

What the treaty did, in effect, was to tear a brick or two out from the high tariff wall of the U. S. along side the similar tariff wall of Sweden, and through these apertures, the figures now reveal, revived trade has poured to the mutual advantage of both countries.

Laurence A. Steinhardt, American Minister to Sweden, reported to the state department that a marked expansion in American exports to Sweden and a similar increase in Swedish exports to the United States was noted during August, September and October following promulgation of the treaty on August 5.

American exports of pork to Sweden in August, 1935, were double those of August, 1934. Other exports in which notable increases were registered were Pacific coast apples, fresh fruits, dried apples and dried fruits, dried plums, raisins, rice, canned fruit, automobile tires and parts. American automobiles were said by Mr. Steinhardt to have further entrenched their firm hold on the Swedish market.

Chief increases in Swedish exports to the United States in August were in pulp and newsprint.

Radio for Lifeboats Succeeds in Test

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Nov. 5—The Radiomarine Corporation of America has tried out successfully new radio equipment by means of which it is believed that lifeboats may communicate with vessels from which they are separated by at least 150 miles of sea.

Announcement of the test says that the new apparatus has been especially designed for use aboard lifeboats and that it will operate normally even when drenched with water.

"The installation is the first one completed in anticipation of the new safety regulations of the Department of Commerce," the announcement says.

Valentine Opens Drive on Drinking Police and Gangs

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Nov. 5—The usual election-day instructions to the New York City police to keep order at the polls took on a sharp emphasis here today when Police Commissioner Lewis J. Valentine pointed them with the announcement that today also starts an intensive departmental surveillance to weed out the drinkers on the force.

Shocked by a sequence of police shootings, two of which in the last month resulted fatally, the commissioner's reprimand was of the severest kind and subsequently dramatized by his dismissal of two patrolmen demoted from detective rank for a bar-room row a year ago.

The ultimatum against drinking took further point in a warning by John Anderson Leach, third deputy police commissioner, from a police trial bench yesterday that policemen caught drinking on duty would be dismissed. This was at a hearing in the cases of 16 policemen charged with departmental violations, 11 of them for "overindulgence in an intoxicating agent."

Start of Campaign

The announcement by Commissioner Valentine was seen as the start of a campaign to deal harshly with policemen involved in trouble in the future. Department heads have instructions to check the drinking habits of all men under their jurisdiction and to keep those found drinking on duty or with drinking records under strict surveillance at all hours of the day.

Simultaneously, Commissioner Valentine took sharp exception to a situation which made the outburst of gang warfare possible here last week, startling the entire city with its record of slaughter, and instructed all commanding officers to at once assign their detectives to a census-taking detail that would "put the finger" on every phase of the underworld.

The check-up would begin at the polls today, the commissioner ordered, saying that he wanted not only every gangster found interfering with election procedure brought to the station house, but every politician consorting with and abetting gangsters.

Broader Phases

As for the broader phases of the situation, he demanded that "every detective in the city knew every gangster and racketeer in his precinct and district by sight."

"For the secret police files, I want every one of them listed," he said. "Also I want a report on every night club, cabaret and similar resort—who owns it, who backs it, who finances it, and the gangsters and racketeers that patronize every one. The information must include gangster's histories and records."

Also the commissioner rapped the police record on policy games, asking for a report of progress by Nov. 15, with the comment that "ample opportunity" had been given the men to bring in the comptrollers and the bankers, but without results.

"I now insist that this racket must be effectively suppressed by the apprehension and conviction of the so-called policy kings, those who direct the operations of this game and who takes the enormous profits derived from it," he said.

Music Outlook Rosy For Philadelphians

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 5—Subscriptions for the Philadelphia Orchestra concerts this season are far above those of last year, it was announced by Alfred Reginald Allen, manager of the orchestra, at the 42nd annual luncheon of the Matinee Musical Club. "We can look forward with a very bright eye to the coming musical season in Philadelphia," he added.

In addition to the musical part of the program, there were a number of guest speakers, among them, Mayor Moore. New methods of teaching music, in which the music itself rather than the technique is stressed, were advocated by Prof. James L. Mursell of Columbia University. He also dwelt on the value of group instruction.

John Mason Brown of the New York Post lauded the work of the Philadelphia playwright, Clifford Odets, author of "Awake and Sing," and "Waiting for Lefty," both of which are playing at the Broad Street Theater here.

Jane Austen Book Tops Teachers' Favored List

By a Staff Correspondent

NEW YORK, Nov. 5—Jane Austen's "Pride and Prejudice" leads the list of 50 books most often recommended by teachers, and Hervey Allen's "Anthony Adverse" is most favored by students, according to a reading consensus from 55 colleges and among 1638 students just published by Dr. Atwood H. Townsend, professor of English at New York University.

Compiled for the National Council of Teachers of English as a literary guide for adult readers, generally, the library of books "well worth knowing" numbers 1000 volumes.

Other books which figure most frequently in teacher recommendations are J. Boswell's "Life of Samuel Johnson," Joseph Conrad's "Lord Jim," Oliver Goldsmith's "She Stoops to Conquer," W. D. Howells's "The Rise of Silas Lapham" and Mark Twain's "Huckleberry Finn."

The students' other major favorites include Charles Dickens's "David Copperfield," W. H. Hudson's "Green Mansions," Eugene O'Neill's "Mourning Becomes Electra" and Leo Tolstoi's "Anna Karenina."

Memphis Run Speeded Up

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5 — Much faster schedules are now in effect on the Southern Railway System, and the time of the Memphis Special between New York and Memphis has been reduced two hours and a half. The new running time between the two cities is 30 hours and 40 minutes. The Piedmont Limited now operates between New York and New Orleans on a schedule of 35 hours, one hour and twenty minutes faster than previously.

Mexico Upholds Strict Curb On Roman Catholic Church

(Continued from Page 1)

sued a diocesan edict to the priesthood and all Roman Catholics in the federal district ordering them not to recognize or comply with a newly promulgated law which limited the number of clergymen in the federal district to one for every 50,000 inhabitants.

This renewed defiance of the Government by the Roman Catholic church brought into the foreground again the bitter differences which had kept all the churches in Mexico closed from 1926 to 1929 and which had plunged large areas of the country into sporadic civil war.

The extension of priest limitation measures to the rest of the country directly brought about the encyclical "Acerba Animi," which proved to be the last straw that the already overburdened church-state situation could bear.

Pope Pius referred to these limitation measures as "iniquitous," adding that "to give spontaneously a true and real coöperation is undoubtedly forbidden and sacrilegious; but absolutely different is the case of him who subjects himself to such an unjust proscription only against his will and protest, and who does all he can to diminish the unhappy effects of the unhappy law."

Restriction of Clerical Field

Limitation of number of priests, which the Vatican charged violated the modus vivendi, proved to be the legal weapon which shattered the backbone of clerical influence. The limitation laws, which have in several instances reached the degree of complete prohibition of clerical functioning, are based on that portion of Article 130 of the Constitution which gives the individual states the right to determine the number of clergymen who may minister within their boundaries.

By thus restricting the field in which the clergy could legally operate, the Government prepared the way for gradually taking over the educational and social functions previously exercised by the Roman Catholic Church. Religious instruction anywhere outside of the churches was already unconstitutional, although the majority of private schools were known to be imparting such teachings.

The crowning touch to the Government's program was the Socialistic Education Amendment to Article 3 of the Federal Constitution passed by Congress in October, 1934.

Definite Socialistic Idealogy

This amendment added to a purely negative prohibition a positive obligation on all educational institutions to direct instruction on the basis of a definite social ideology. A provision such as this makes it impossible to find loopholes for imparting of disguised religious teachings, since the revised article states not only that the instruction must be nonreligious but adds what it must be in order to be permitted to continue; namely, socialistic.

This problem of education, which some observers consider the last remaining field for church and state disputes in Mexico, is one of a long series of issues in which have become concretized the fundamental differences of church and state which have existed through the centuries, and which have found relatively harmonious coexistence only during certain historical periods.

The intimate connection of church and state powers in this country from the time of the conquest—and even prior to the conquest—makes the religious problem of Mexico a peculiar one and difficult to understand if there is not taken into consideration the semi-feudal economic system which prevailed until comparatively recently.

Reach Back to Conquest

No student of Mexican affairs will question the assertion that the roots of the present church-state controversy reach back as far as the conquest. Some scholars have pointed out that these differences, stemming from originally intertwined priest-warrior rule, can be found to have their independent beginnings in Spain and in Mexico.

In the former it arose through the inseparability of military conquest and proselytizing, and in the latter from inevitable connection of economic activity with religious ceremony. The mingling of these two peoples—both with a highly developed sense of worship—provided fertile soil for seeds of what the Government today calls "fanaticism."

During pre-republic days in Mexico there were disputes between church and state leaders, resulting occasionally in serious civil disturbances, but on the whole the existence of the church was not questioned. Rather, in most cases, there was an interdependence of the two powers, since the state organization was used to convince the people along the lines of civil obedience and to hold in check mass dissatisfaction with viceregal promulgations.

Church Acquired Wealth

The strong control of the Roman Catholic Church, developed in many instances through external transformation of an ancient Indian shrine, had reached great strength in the nineteenth century. This influence was reflected materially in the accumulation of vast wealth by the church and priesthood.

The Roman Catholic Church had become the largest property owner in Mexico and the chief moneylender of the country. History reveals, however, the trend of social and economic developments bringing about class and political differences even within the ranks of the clergy, and explaining the phenomenon, regarded by some as anomalous, of priests becoming active leaders in the Mexican political struggle for independence from Spain.

A "high" and a "low" clergy had developed in Mexico. The church hierarchy, tied by social and moral bonds to the dominating class, aligned itself with the Tory influences against movements for independence. The parish priests, not enjoying the caste privileges of the higher clergy, found themselves morally and economically bound to the popular movement for independence.

Cry of Independence Raised

While the heads of the Roman Catholic Church in Mexico preached against the independence movement as "sedition and revolution," the first open stroke against Spain was led by the parish priest, Father Hidalgo, whose "grito" (cry) of independence is annually reenacted by the President of Mexico on Sept. 15 at midnight.

The history of the Mexican independence movement is well known, with its priests becoming active military directors, with its complications of Mexican priesthood's revolt against domination of Spanish and Roman influences, with its compromises, its spurts forward and backward, its establishment of the First Mexican Empire.

Unrest seethed in Mexico following the fall of Iturbide, who was executed July 24, 1824; but his banner of "Three Guarantees" became the official Mexican flag, the tricolor representing "guarantees of religion, independence and union."

Roman Religion Adopted

Article 3 of the Constitution adopted by the First Congress of the Mexican Republic stated:

"The religion of the Mexican is, and will perpetually be, the Roman Catholic Apostolic. The nation will protect it by wise and just laws, and prohibit the exercise of any other whatsoever."

Jealous of the decline in ecclesiastical influence, the clergy sought reinstatement of its pre-Republic position. In 1827 an insurrection was led by two Franciscan friars, resulting in the spread of strong anti-Spanish sentiment. A decree in 1828 ordered expulsion of all Spaniards from Mexico. The decree was not enforced, and the decades-long struggle between the Conservative (Church) Party and the Liberal (Republican) Party was born.

Domestic strife and the war with the United States brought out the strong position of the church financial oligarchy. Santa Anna and other political adventurers, levying loans from the only available source, helped emphasize the position of the church as chief mortgage holder.

Rise of Liberal Influence

Liberal influence rose swiftly and law followed law checking authority of the church. The Lerdo law ordered sale of all landed estate of the church. Troops were mobilized against the law.

President Comonfort acted firmly against the Clerical battle-cry of "Religion and Church-Rights." He capitulated, however, under the violent opposition to the Constitution of 1857 which incorporated the laws of Benito Juarez, then Minister of the Interior, and threw the now-revered Juarez into prison.

Juarez was released and organized the new government, leading to the Wars of Reform and French intervention, already familiar to even the most casual student of Mexican history. Victory of the Juarez forces brought about laws providing virtually complete separation of church and state. Confiscation of church property—estimated to have been between one-third and one-half of the total national wealth—soon followed.

Maximilian's Reply Quoted

Emperor Maximilian, himself, who came here under the protection of the church party, and who was a devout Roman Catholic, repled to an assertion that the church was not meddling in politics: "Would to God that it were so!" This expression has been frequently commented upon during the last few weeks of intensified Church-State agitation, by both the Government and clerical press.

Gen. Porfirio Diaz, then a Liberal, appeared on the scene with a revolution which swept him into power that became more and more consolidated until he was overthrown in 1910. As the Diaz influence grew stronger so did the Dictator-President's conservatism.

In his program of reconstruction and public works, attempting to reconcile the opposing factors, General Diaz relaxed enforcement of the church-curbing laws. Toward the end of his régime the clergy had regained a strong position, despite the constitutional provisions to the contrary. The church held property under the names of lay agents as trustees. Practically all the nationalized churches were restored.

Extension of Constitution

The Constitution of 1917 included all the articles on religion of the 1857 Constitution and added a few more. However, the provisions did not begin to become statutory until Gen. Plutarco Elias Calles took office as President Dec. 1, 1924.

The 10 years since then have seen intensified restriction of the clergy by enactment into law of the constitutional provisions. The religious controversies, leading to civil war, which began in 1926, seem to the outsider to be the result of some new drastic constitutional changes. They were, however, and continued to be until the most recent development, merely enforcement of basic constitutional provisions which had remained dormant.

Monasteries and convents were ordered closed, close inspection of schools was established to enforce compliance with the Constitution, non-native ministers were prohibited from exercising their profession, inventories were made of all church property. The clergy asked for revision of the religious statutes and the Government's refusal provoked the "passive resistance" or economic boycott against the Government.

Morrow Arranged Conference

On April 4, 1928, negotiations were initiated by Ambassador Morrow, who arranged for a conference between President Calles and the Rev. Dr. John J. Burke of the National Catholic Welfare Conference.

Assassination of President-elect Alvaro Obregon on July 17 brought a temporary halt to negotiations because of the Roman Catholic connections of José de Leon Toral, later executed for the slaying.

A modus vivendi was reached on June 21, 1929, during the Provisional Presidency of Emilio Portes Gil, now Attorney General of the Republic, and to whose department fell the task of investigating the alleged seditious activities of the clergy in connection with the Socialist education controversy.

Article 3 of the Constitution, which originally provided that the religion of Mexico was to be "perpetually Catholic," today stands out as the strongest legal weapon of the state in carrying out its program of Socialist education against the wishes of the Roman Catholic clergy. This article, which the Roman Catholic Church originally zealously insisted upon has today become transformed into a provision which practically makes the church a social—in the broad sense of the word—outcast.

£30,000,000 Loan To British Railroads

By the Associated Press

London, Nov. 5

THE British Government, after months of negotiations, has concluded an agreement with the nation's four chief railroads which enables them to spend £30,000,000 for improvements in the next five years.

The expenditures will cover reconstruction and electrifying and improving the British railway system. The essence of the arrangement, which is subject to the permission of Parliament, provides that the Exchequer will guarantee the principal and interest of a giant loan.

Projects approved include the building of several new lines of double tracking, erection of new stations, extension of automatic train control and the improving of the signaling, telephone and telegraph systems.

The London, Midland and Scottish Railway will build 369 new locomotives and 270 coaches, and the London & Northeastern Line 43 locomotives.

Cooper Union Plans Laid

By a Staff Correspondent

NEW YORK, Nov. 5—Cooper Union's free public forum will begin its thirty-ninth year on the evening of Nov. 8 with a discussion of "The Growing Menace of Dictatorship," it was announced yesterday. Sixty-eight lectures by professors from 11 universities, by representative lawyers and others will be delivered during the season.

World Peace Is Held to Rest With U. S., Britain and Russia

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Nov. 5—World peace and world war rest in the hands of three nations—the United States, the British Empire and Russia—through their actual or near monopoly of the most essential raw materials, and it is up to them to apply a remedy to prevent conflict, according to an editorial contained in the Oct. 30 bulletin of the National Association of Purchasing Agents.

Quoting from a table of raw material sources printed in the Sphere of London, the bulletin places the United States first in cotton, coal and petroleum; Britain first in tin ore, nickel, chrome ore, asbestos, rubber and wool; Russia first in manganese, and France first in iron ore and bauxite.

"Because several great industrial nations have no control over sources of supply of raw materials, the world finds the possibility of wars, which, admittedly, would wreck European civilization. It is a terrific indictment of mankind that such things can be," it says.

It then quotes the Sphere table and declares that "the responsibility of deciding whether nations can and shall live at peace, trading with one another in the fashion of good neighbors, or whether the world must be torn by recurrent wars over 'colonial expansions,' rests, very largely, upon the shoulders of these three."

"Japan has sought control over raw material by force of arms in Manchuria and prepares for further action in north China and in Siberia," it continues. "Italy is moving into Africa; Germany prepares to strike when the opportunity comes. The couse for war is crystal clear. So, too, is the remedy.

"What say the three nations? Two have spoken. Sir Samuel Hoare, Britain's Foreign Minister, offers to help find a 'guarantee' that all nations shall have free access to Britain's colonial supplies. Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, speaks in the same manner. Russia is expected to join hands. It is now the expressed hope of other nations that these men have not spoken too late or in vain and that their peoples will agree to aid these words with their deeds. It is the hope that the need for wars of colonial expansion will be eradicated. It is the hope that mankind can and will act in a rational manner. It is the hope that the dawn of a new and far better civilization is at hand."

Season all Soups with LEA & PERRINS SAUCE THE ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE

LEG OF LAMB AND LOIN OF PORK

Here's a tip! Sprinkle a heaping teaspoonful of *Bell's* Seasoning over the leg of lamb or loin of pork before roasting. This adds the chef's touch—gives a new spicy zest to lamb and pork. And have you tried the new *Bell's Prepared Dressing* for stuffing poultry, meat and fish? It's ready to use! Costs only 15c. (Bell's Seasoning, 10c. Endorsed by Good Housekeeping.) Send for free recipe booklet of Cooking Secrets.

Write, WM. G. BELL CO. 189 State Street, Boston, Mass.

BLUE LABEL TOMATO JUICE COCKTAIL

EVERY DROP IS FULL OF ZEST

A SIMPLE RECIPE FOR A DELICIOUS DINNER

EASY TO PREPARE

Spaghetti with Left-Over Meat

1 Package Mueller's Spaghetti
1½ Cups left-over meat
2 Cups gravy
½ Onion, chopped
½ Teaspoon salt
⅛ Teaspoon pepper
1 Cup grated cheese
1 Tablespoon melted butter
Buttered bread crumbs

Parboil the spaghetti for 7 minutes in 4 quarts rapidly boiling water to which 1 tablespoon salt has been added. Drain. Mix together the meat, chopped, the gravy, onion, butter, salt, pepper and cheese. Combine well with the spaghetti and pour into a well-greased baking dish. Cover with the crumbs and bake for 20 minutes. Macaroni may be substituted for the spaghetti.

ECONOMICAL

MUELLER'S SPAGHETTI

C. F. Mueller Co. Jersey City, N. J.

AS A CHANGE FROM POTATOES

A wonderful appetizer! CRANBERRY JUICE Cocktail

Grocery and Fruit Stores have FREE RECIPE CARDS for you.

New and beautiful COOK BOOK with 18 full-color photos mailed free. Write to—

American Cranberry Exchange Dept. N—90 West Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Eatmor Cranberries

Worcester Salt

THE CHOICE OF THE WORLD'S GREATEST CHEFS

CLOVIS CHARTRON, Chef WILLIAM PENN, Pittsburgh

First National Stores INC.

SHOP WHERE YOUR NEIGHBORS SAVE

Finast Applesauce 3 No 2 Tins 25c
Crisco 3 Lb Tin 55c 1 Lb Tin 19c
Campfire Marshmallows Lb Pkg 19c
Beardsley's Shredded Codfish 2 Pkgs 25c
Derby's Sandwich Spreads 3 2 oz Tins 25c
Gorton's Clam Chowder Tin 19c
Chanticleer Spread, Chicken and Mayonnaise, 3½ oz Jar 15c
Michigan Pea Beans 3 Lbs 10c
Finast Tomato Juice 24 oz Tin 10c
Co-op Maple Syrup Pure 8 oz Vt. Jar 21c
Brer Rabbit Molasses No 1½ Tin 13c
Pancake Flour White Spray 20 oz Pkg 9c
Formay Swift's Premium Shortening Lb Tin 18c
Parkerhouse Rolls 2 Doz 25c
Lakeshore Pure Honey 16 oz Jar 19c

Fresh Fruits and Vegetables

Apples Stayman Winesap 7 Lbs 25c
Apples Native McIntosh 4 Lbs 19c
Cauliflower Solid Heads Each 10c
Spinach Tender Fresh 3 Lbs 10c
Cabbage Solid Heads 5 Lbs 10c
Turnip Native Yellow 5 Lbs 10c

JEAN'S SPECIAL LOAF DATE AND RAISIN It's New—It's Different Lge Loaf 14c

VANILLA EXTRACT
Dainty Dot 2 oz Bot 19c
Baker's 2 oz Bot 25c
Burnett's 2 oz Bot 25c

PRIZE CONTEST CAKE Here's the prize recipe chosen from thousands sent in by our enthusiastic cake customers. EA 25c

LARD Pure Refined Lb Ctn 16c
FLOUR Finast Bread Large 24½ Lb Bag 89c
FLOUR Old Homestead Pastry Large 24½ Lb Bag 79c

Jell-O Assorted Pure Fruit Flavors Pkg 5c
Campbell's Tomato Soup 3 Tins 20c
Wheat Cereal White Spray 2 28 oz Pkgs 29c
Swans Down Cake Flour 44 oz Pkg 25c
Baker's Cocoa 8 oz Tin 9c
Prudence Hash Unlike Ordinary Corned Beef Hash 20 oz Tin 23c
Seald-Sweet Grapefruit Juice 3 No 2 Tins 25c
Calo Dog Food 4 1 Lb Tins 29c
Gulden's Prepared Mustard 8 oz Jar 10c

RINSO Soaks Clothes Clean With Quick Suds Lge Pkg 18c
BRILLO Cleans Pots and Pans Like New 2 Sm Pkgs 15c
LIFEBUOY TOILET SOAP 5 BARS 29c
PENN-RAD MOTOR OIL 8 QUART TIN TAX INCLUDED 89c

PRICES EFFECTIVE IN BOSTON AND VICINITY

FIRST NATIONAL STORES INC.

LITOXEL
Pure English Beef Suet
for Puddings, Cakes and Pastry
Contains no preservatives or flour of any kind. Guaranteed absolutely pure. Saves time and money.
Manufactured by
WILFRID BAUGH, SKEGBY, NOTTS.
Sold in 2 oz., 4 oz., ½ lb. and 1 lb. packets
Price 1/2 per lb.
Also loose in 7 lb. or 14 lb. boxes.
MAIL ORDERS FILLED
If your grocer does not stock it ask him to obtain it for you.

ALLENS MEN'S WEAR
Now we maintain that if a man has "Braemer" tabbed on to his Underwear and Sportswear he possesses a secret signature tune of the very best.
W. G. ALLEN & SON
Harrogate Ltd.
6 Prospect Crescent
HARROGATE

DICKSON & ROBINSON Limited
SEEDSMEN TO H.M. THE KING
Garden and Farm Seeds. Bulbs. Plants. Roses. etc.
Catalogue Free Please ask For it
CATHEDRAL STREET MANCHESTER

NOTTINGHAM
Bear Brand Hose
1/11 to 8/11
LINCOLNSHIRE and SHEFFIELD
LEICESTER DERBYSHIRE
Agent:
D. V. FARDELL
31 Burlington Road
Sherwood, Nottingham

LIVERPOOL, ENG.
OWEN OWEN
Present the Newest
FASHIONS for AUTUMN
The Sign of Straightforward Shopkeeping
OWEN OWEN Ltd.
CLAYTON SQUARE

LIVERPOOL ENGLAND
Keep trim by coming to
BON MARCHÉ
Hairdressing Department
Water Wave . . . 2/-
Trim 1/6
Shampoo 1/6
Manicure 1/6
BON MARCHÉ
The Fashion Store
Church and Basnett Sts. Royal 6300

GEORGE at HENRY LEE'S
Specially designed furniture has introduced a delightfully intimate atmosphere into the newly redecorated Houghton Restaurant at George Henry Lee's. Here you can enjoy an excellent 2/- Shopping Luncheon or dainty 1/- Afternoon Tea in most harmonious surroundings, with the added advantages of comfort and expert service
BASNETT and HOUGHTON STREETS
LIVERPOOL 'Phone Royal 4181

LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND
A POLICY
That has paid
Over 75 years ago Irwins opened their first grocer's shop. From the first they have adhered to the fair policy of giving maximum quality and value in groceries and provisions. That such trading is appreciated is well evidenced in their present total of over 180 branches. Every article sold is guaranteed to give complete satisfaction—otherwise your money is refunded immediately and without question. That and the fact that Irwin's values are unbeatable anywhere in the Kingdom, is why practical housewives in their tens of thousands prefer to
SHOP AT
IRWINS
Over 180 Branches
LIVERPOOL BIRKENHEAD
WALLASEY OSWESTRY
CHESTER COLWYN BAY
SOUTHPORT LYTHAM
ST. ANNES

What! Mealtime Again?
Why not telephone your order or send to the Monitor-advertised food store nearest you? Several thousand such stores throughout the world are Monitor Advertisers.

Japanese Actors Perform Plays of Bygone Days

Kabuki Actors in an Ancient Japanese Play

Actors' Families Often Specialize for Generations in Roles of Villains or Heroes. Tokyo's Theaters Are Well Patronized, Despite Their Relatively High Prices

Manners of medieval times preserved in the Kabuki, the classical form of drama which holds its place against the cinema.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

TOKYO—The Japanese are a playgoing people. Despite the relatively high prices the Tokyo theaters are almost invariably well filled. First place among these theaters is still held by the Kabuki, the classical form of drama which originated more than three centuries ago. Starting as a kind of folk dance and popular entertainment, in contrast to the still older and more aristocratic Noh plays, the Kabuki has evolved into Japan's most representative classical theater and holds its own, despite the infiltration of modern ideas and the increasing popularity of the motion picture.

Like all classical theaters the Kabuki has created and developed a number of traditions. Women, as in the Shakespearean theater, are barred. Acting in the Kabuki troupes is very largely a hereditary profession, carried on from father to son. If a famous actor has no son, or if the son lacks talent, adoption is used in order to preserve the hereditary idea. So the high skilled and specialized acting of the Kabuki, which may be appreciated even by a foreigner who cannot follow the intricacies of the dialogue, is the fruit of long inheritance and of constant drilling.

Class Distinctions

Much of the spirit and manners of medieval, feudal Japan is preserved and mirrored in the Kabuki. Distinctions between classes are carefully stressed in the acting; a *daimyo*, or feudal lord, a *samurai*, or knightly retainer, and one of the common people will all weep in different ways. Actors' families not infrequently specialize for generations in standardized roles, in playing fools, villains, heroes or women. The men who play women's roles on the Kabuki stage are graceful in form and skillful in acting. The only weak spot is in the faces, which cannot be disguised even by the most elaborate make-up.

When the Japanese goes to the theater he likes a long bill of entertainment. The Kabuki performance which I recently attended began at five in the afternoon and ended at about eleven in the evening. Intervals between the four plays and two dances which constituted the program gave the audience an opportunity to seek refreshments in a restaurant located in the theater building.

Medieval Theme

The first of the plays, "The Story of Lord Okura," was an excellent specimen of the medieval themes which are preferred by Kabuki dramatists. From the moment when the curtain was rolled aside one was transported to twelfth century Japan, with its passionate clan loyalties and bitter clan feuds.

One quickly realized the importance of two elements of Kabuki stagecraft: the runway at one side of the theater which permitted actors to make their entrances and exits from the back of the theater, not from the wings of the stage, and the revolving stage which made it possible to change scenes without any break or delay.

Another striking feature of the classical Japanese drama is the accompaniment of declamation and music. On an elevated stand on one side of the stage sit two accompanists, a reader, who describes and comments on the action and a musician who thrums the *samisen*, a three-stringed Japanese musical instrument not unlike the guitar or banjo. The music is fast or slow, loud or soft, passionate or mild, in harmony with the action on the stage.

Common Features

"The Story of Lord Okura" brought out features that are very common in Japanese dramas based on medieval themes: loyalty, revenge, statagem, surprise. Lord Okura, whose role was played with remarkable art by the famous actor, Nakamura Kichiyemon, posed as a fool, absorbed in Noh dances. Only at the end of the play does he reveal himself as an intelligent man, who has put on the guise of abnormality in order to deceive his enemies.

Two faithful retainers of the Genji family, which has been temporarily overthrown by a rival family, the Heikes, reproach Okyo, the wife of Lord Okura and a member of the Genji family, for her indifference to its fall; one of the dramatic episodes of the play follows when Okyo casts aside a curtain and shows the figure of the chief of the Heikes transfixed with one of the arrows with which she has been practicing archery.

Curious Triangle

Another play, of quite different character, showed a curious human triangle. A thief enters a house and is surprised by the mistress, who returns suddenly. It turns out that the thief and the woman are husband and wife; the thief had deserted his wife, who married a police constable. They decide to begin life together again; but just as they are about to run away the constable appears. He is so magnanimous in his unwillingness to arrest the thief or to detain his wife that the thief is touched and tells his former wife to remain and not to accompany him in his unpromising life.

A third play, which depended for its appeal largely on the dialogue, was semihistorical. It depicted the discussion between two characters of the Restoration period, Tesshuh and Jirocho, as to the proper treatment of the bodies of some sailors who had fallen in a battle with the Emperor's troops. Jirocha had given burial to these unfortunate followers of the Shogun; this caused his loyalty to be questioned by some of the government officials. Tesshuh, who represents the Government, is supposed to prosecute Jirocho. But he is so strongly impressed by the latter's argument that men who have passed on should not be regarded with animosity that he not only approves of Jirocho's action, but helps to set up a monument in honor of the fallen sailors.

Closes With Dance

The entertainment was brought to a close by a dance in which a versatile actor, Ichikawa Yennosuke, represented in quick succession the terrifying figure of the god of thunder and the character of a peaceful fisherman. The dance was simpler and less spectacular than a typical Western ballet performance, it was clearly based on the old peasant folk dances, with much swaying of the body, that still mark the Japanese harvest festivals.

It is perhaps questionable whether the formal Kabuki representations of plays which depend for their appeal on the feelings and customs of bygone centuries can hold forever the first place in the dramatic life of present-day Japan.

The modern theater movement in Japan has already attained considerable proportions. But at the present time the Kabuki, despite certain internal dissensions which are attributable to the temperamental differences of some of the leading actors, certainly has no lack of patrons. Its conspicuous achievements in facial control, practiced posturing, stagecraft and color arrangement are certain to exert a very great influence on all Japanese theaters, even if the popular taste gradually turns toward plays of more modern content.

AFFLECK and BROWN LIMITED
Famous for Ladies' Wear
FOR OVER 60 YEARS
OLDHAM ST., MANCHESTER

FURNITURE
MODERNISM has progressed from idea to fact with lightning swiftness. In Kendals Furniture Galleries, where modern Furniture and Furnishings are always on exhibition, you can see the correct design and arrangement of up-to-date Furniture. The newest lighting effects, draperies and electrical fittings are shown in differently styled interiors arranged by Kendals Furnishing experts.
● *Ask for New Furniture Book*
Kendals
KENDAL MILNE & CO.
MANCHESTER

U. S. Neutrality Gives Concern On League Sanctions

(Continued from Page 1)

could be of use to an army or fleet." This provision in the opinion of some clearly permits signatories to the convention to prevent such export, if they feel inclined—provided, of course, that in accordance with Article IX the prohibition is applied impartially to both belligerents.

Ethiopia, of course, does not require much of any of these four commodities, whereas Italy would be quite unable to pursue war if coal and oil were denied her.

Germany Balks Credits

Although Germany can furnish coal, the evidence is accumulating that she is not prepared to do so on credit—in view of Italy's growing financial difficulties. Advices from Berlin indicate plainly that unless Italy is able to pay in gold or foreign currency, thus enabling Germany to replenish her depleted stocks of raw materials, she will find it increasingly difficult to buy anything at all in Germany.

It is believed here that the effectiveness of a move to prohibit export of these commodities to Italy could not be fully realized without an agreement between the League and nonmembers of the League.

But if the United States, after considering the powers conferred by the Hague Neutrality Convention, should come to the conclusion that it can refuse to supply these commodities to either belligerent, it is believed the way would be clear for making sanctions irresistible.

There appears to be some doubt as to the propet method of approaching the United States, Germany, and other nonmembers on this matter. Evidently there is fear of a snub. Another difficulty is that if a nonmember tried to co-operate with the League, it would also have to restrict its supplies to nonparticipating states in order to prevent reexportation to Italy.

Meanwhile, in some quarters it is being asked why such necessary commodities as wool, cotton and copper are omitted from the list of prohibited articles.

Switzerland's Situation

In the subcommittee dealing with transit, the special situation of Switzerland has again been brought up. The Saint Gothard convention calls for free passage of goods from Switzerland, and as the Swiss point out the Brenner Pass is also open from Austria. If, therefore, the Swiss were to take the attitude (which would perhaps be illegal) and attempt to close the Saint Gothard, Austria might benefit by their lost transit trade, unless something is done to restrict supplies to Austria.

Moreover, it is felt that if Italy is to be closed on the land side it should likewise be closed on the sea side. Otherwise, goods could be carried from say Hamburg to Italian ports. To prevent this would require either an agreement with Germany or a maritime blockade. And no country appears prepared to go to the latter extreme.

Meantime, Switzerland is honestly concerned about its neutrality and the Government is undoubtedly expressing the overwhelming—because traditional—sentiment of the Swiss people.

There Are Others

Contracts in the course of execution are proving more numerous than was anticipated. Poland, for example, is employing Italian shipbuilders and automobile makers. Iran has a number of coastal vessels under construction. Norway has an airplane order. Siam, among other things, wants its nine destroyers and two mine-layers, now being built. Latvia and Russia have various contracts, though their representatives could not give details.

The utmost zeal continues to be shown and after the strain of a month of unprecedented League labors, a regime of 15 or 16 hours of work a day is still followed by many delegates.

Philadelphia Pastor Opposes Support Of Sanctions by U. S.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 5—World peace was a question which brought on a battle of words at the closing session of the three-day conference here sponsored by the Woman's Auxiliary of the Episcopal Diocese of Pennsylvania. Peace was brought to the meeting itself when Mrs. George Woodward, wife of State Senator Woodward, disappeared for a moment to return with a large illuminated scroll bearing Bishop Hackett's prayer for peace, which she obtained permission to read.

The controversy began when the Rev. Dr. Howard R. Weir, rector of Holy Trinity, opposed the support by the United States of sanctions proposed by the League of Nations.

Mrs. James Bullitt, chairman of the conference, had already referred to the American neutrality policy as being "rather selfish just to save our own skins." She now asked: "Would you stand on the street corner and let two boys kill each other and not interfere?"

Mrs. Frank Bonynge, who also sat on the platform, added, "Sanctions are not war. What would happen if we did not punish our children when they disobey?"

To this Dr. Weir countered, "Who is the recognized papa and mama in this case? Who is to set up the world police force?"

"In the course of history," answered Mrs. Bonynge, "international law has grown up. We respect international law as the police force."

Mrs. Bullitt expressed regret that the United States is not a member of the League of Nations.

Dr. Weir insisted: "If we follow England in the use of sanctions, we will be in for war. . . . I had hoped Ethiopia would make the great sacrifice toward world peace and show no resistance to Italy. Then Italy would feel ashamed of herself before the rest of the world for walking over that helpless people."

CHAIRS for Churches, Halls, Etc.
Made from Seasoned Timbers and of the Best Workmanship.
MEALING BROS. Ltd.
AVENUE CHAIR WORKS
HIGH WYCOMBE
BUCKS, ENG.
Tel.
High Wycombe 499
Makers for 100 Years
Write for
FREE Catalogue M

BOOKS
ALL CLASSES OF LITERATURE
STATIONERY
PRIVATE AND COMMERCIAL
DIE-STAMPING
FOUNTAIN PENS
Personal attention to all orders.
John Smith & Son
(GLASGOW) (LIMITED)
57-61 ST. VINCENT STREET
GLASGOW, C. 2

RARE CHRISTMAS FARE
for Gifts or Household Use
Exhibition Currant Loaf (Gold Medal) 1/- per lb.
In Rounds 3/- 4/- 5/- 6/- 7/6 and 10/- ea.
Extra Rich Currant Loaf 1/6 per lb.
Selkirk Bannocks 1/9 2/6 4/- upwards
Shortbread in Tartan Tins 2/- 2/6 4/- 5/- upwards
Petticoat Tails Shortbread 2/- 4/- per tin
Waverley Shortbread 2/6 per tin
Shortbread Fingers 2/- 4/- per tin
Rampart Shortbread 1/9 per tin
Pitcaithly Bannocks 2/- 4/- per tin
Rich Fruit Cakes 1/6 to 2/8 per lb.
Holly Cakes from 3/- upwards
Snow Cakes from 2/- upwards
SCOTT-LYON LTD.
Makers of Superfine Products
FERRY ROAD BAKERY
EDINBURGH

MEN and WOMEN HAPPILY WEDDED TO THEIR SHOES

AT
SAXONE & SOROSIS SHOPS
throughout Britain

Neutrality Act Admitted An Inadequate Makeshift

Mounting trade with Italy in key commodities—a trade which is endangering the purpose of the Neutrality Act and promoting the belligerent cause—has led The Christian Science Monitor to propose an early special session of Congress to enlarge the embargo list.

Congressional opinion on the subject is difficult to obtain, due to the absence of many leaders in the Far East, Europe, and on vacation. Those reached agree that present neutrality legislation is inadequate to prevent the trade embroilments by which the United States has previously been drawn into war.

Representative comments are given below in reply to Monitor questions on whether the embargo should be extended to cover all belligerent trade and loans, and on whether Congress should be called before the stated time in January.

Senator Homer T. Bone (D) of Washington, co-sponsor of neutrality resolution, said:

Unrestricted trade with beligerent nations means that we must, of our course is now apparent to intend to enforce the so-called "freedom of the seas." It was this course that led us inevitably into the great World War. The folly of our course is now apparent to those who think realistically.

In the early stages of that horrible war, and before we entered it as a belligerent, we stifled any qualms of conscience that might have been stimulated by the thought that war profits dripped with the blood of the slain, by contemplation of the size of these assumed profits. But they were not profits. They were losses, all finally summed up in a frightful national debt which we have been paying ever since.

The only way we can reasonably hope to keep out of the hell of war is to refrain from trading with belligerent nations, except within limits which would require them to carry away products for their civilian population, in their own vessels. To attempt to convey such supplies to belligerents in ships flying the American flag, is a patent and open bid to trouble.

Inevitably, one or more of the warring nations will attempt to destroy such ships, and to defend such traffic, we will find ourselves faced with war, this is exactly what happened in 1917.

Representative F. J. Sisson (D) of New York said:

At the last session of Congress I headed a special committee constituted by the choice of a majority of Democrats and Republicans and of all the Progressives of the House of Representatives, to secure the passage of such neutrality legislation as seemed immediately necessary to safeguard this country from being involved in the conflict then threatening. The legislation passed at that session was hastily prepared and was far from adequate, but was designed to meet the immediate emergency.

Many members, including myself, believed that it should extend to loans and credits. Many members, including myself, believe that this country should initiate and lead a movement, among the nations to make effective the Kellogg Pact.

Italy has a case against Britain and France for breach of agreement to provide her at the close of the World War with means of relief from pressure of population. She has no right to attempt to enforce her case by military aggression or invasion of Ethiopia.

If the case is once clear that Italy refuses to submit her cause to the League of Nations, I am in favor of legislation by Congress giving the President power to join in all means of preventing the extension or of lessening the duration of the present conflict. I am not clear that that point has yet been reached.

What has been clearly demonstrated is that there must be an institutional means of deciding these questions and that this country must join in strengthening such means. The institutions of the League of Nations and the World Court by the showing up to the present time have justified their existence. I am looking to a permanent means of preserving peace in the world. The neutrality legislation passed at the last session of Congress has gone far to the accomplishment of two objectives:

1. Keeping us from involvement in the war.

2. Strengthening the economic sanctions applied already by nearly all of the members of the League of Nations and nearly all of the signatories of the Kellogg Pact, in their efforts to preserve peace.

What has already been done is merely a palliative and not a cure of the disease of war.

Rather than join in a demand for a call for a special session of Congress at the present time, I am in favor of devising permanent means of securing justice to all of the nations, even including Italy.

SCHOFIELDS
TRACED LINEN CLOTH

Schofield's have a thriving needlework section with a trained staff to help you with knitting or embroidery difficulties. Illustrated is one of our many designs in natural coloured pure linen cloths traced ready for embroidery, finished with half-inch hemstitched border.
Size 43 x 43 ins.
PRICE 2/11
The Sign of Straightforward Shopkeeping
THE HEADROW
LEEDS, 1. ENGLAND

Dining by Candlelight
There is an added fascination in the rich reflections of colour when the silver has been polished with
Goddard's Plate Powder
Manufactured by J. Goddard & Sons, Leicester England Ltd.
Stocked by Lewis & Conger and Charles & Co., of New York—and S. S. Pierce Co., Boston.

New clothes need New Shoes

MASCOT 5815. An "Easiform" Shoe of striking design with slashed quarters. In Black, Nightingale, Bulrush or Blue Glacé Kid, and in Brown Suède or Patent Leather. 21/-
Have you seen the latest models of Norvic and Mascot? Shoes that will flatter your new suit or gown. Shoes that are neat and chic—but modelled for perfect comfort, and built of fine leather to stand the hardest wear. Here's just one of the fashionable new styles that the dealers are ready to show to you.
Attractive new booklet — "Shoe News," and the name of your nearest Agent free on request from: Norvic Shoe Co., Norwich
NORVIC and MASCOT

Scotland's finest KNITWEAR

B.383.
Above, a double-breasted Cardigan made from pure native Shetland wool, that really fits perfectly. In marl or plain shades.
L.2430.
At right, something new for the golf course, this very comfortable coat is made in pure Lambswool, in a fine selection of Autumn shades.
If any difficulty in obtaining 'Braemar' write to makers for address of nearest Retailer, also free copy of Brochure.

Braemar
INNES, HENDERSON AND CO. LTD., of HAWICK, SCOTLAND and at AXTELL HOUSE, WARWICK STREET, LONDON, W.1
• Manufacturers also of 'BRAEMAR,' 'HENDAWICK' and 'KUMFY' Underwear

Gorman Relying On Old Lineup To Retain Title

WINNIPEG, Man., Nov. 5 (AP)—A team that could hold second place in the National Hockey League's Canadian division throughout the 1934-35 season and then whip all rivals in the Stanley Cup playoffs is good enough to try to repeat.

That is the theory Thomas Patrick Gorman, pilot of the Montreal Maroons, has been working on as he prepares the world hockey champions for another tough season. But Tommy already has run into one difficulty that may be unconquerable.

Alex Connell, oldest of the league's goaltenders and one of the best, has decided again to retire to his comparatively quiet duties as secretary of the Ottawa fire department.

Coax Connell Back

To keep last year's squad intact Gorman not only has to coax Connell back to the ice but to persuade Mayor Patrick Nolan of Ottawa to overrule his fire chief, who has refused Connell leave for the winter.

If Gorman's persuasive powers fail, the Maroons have two competent goalies on hand. Bill Beveridge, who guarded the nets for Ottawa and the St. Louis Eagles, went to Montreal when the St. Louis club gave up the ghost. Bill Taugher was drafted from Buffalo as reserve after several good seasons in the International League.

Gorman reports that Lionel Conacher, big defense man who started last season with an injured knee, is in the best shape in several years. He has good support on the rearguard in Stew Evans. Cy Wentworth, and Allan Shields, with Bill McKenzie and Andy Mulligan available from "farm" clubs.

Lamb Only Newcomer

The only newcomer in the scoring department is Joe Lamb, a maroon star of a few years ago, who since has traveled clear around the loop, returning by way of St. Louis.

The first line again will be composed of Reginald (Hooley) Smith, one of the best defensive centers in the league, flanked by speedy and aggressive Jimmy Ward and Baldy Northcott.

Dave Trottier, Russell Blinco and Earl Robinson form another high-scoring combination. Lamb centers a third with Bob Gracie shifting to left wing and Gus Marker at right. Bill Miller, recently of the Moncton Hawks, will be utility man.

Herb Cain didn't report because of a salary dispute. Hector (Toe) Blake has been sent to Providence, along with Mulligan, for further seasoning. A flock of promising amateurs was advised to stick in the unpaid ranks for another season.

Schooner Bluenose Is Back in Lunenburg

LUNENBURG, N. S., Nov. 5 (AP)—Capt. Angus Walters brought his schooner Bluenose, champion of the north Atlantic fishing fleet, back from a five months' harbor-storming tour of the British Isles last night.

The famous skipper said there was little likelihood that an international fisherman's race would be held off Gloucester, Mass., this fall.

"We're ready, of course, if the Gloucester folk want to try for the trophy," he said, "but its pretty late to start making arrangements now—and those things take some arranging."

By-Plays

By George M. R. Holmes
Sports Editor

Still an Open Question

WHILE the undefeated and untied class was reduced considerably last Saturday, there is still plenty of time for and chances of more carnage being noted in the quest for the right to represent the East and the West in the Rose Bowl game which will take place at Pasadena, Calif., next New Year's Day. One or two of the best prospects fell by the wayside last week, and this coming Saturday promises to reduce the field still more. Today's leading contenders, however, should not be hard pressed until another week or so; but every one of them is due to face at least one team which appears to have the ability necessary to overthrow the favorite, especially should the latter have an off day.

California and Notre Dame

Just now California and Notre Dame appear to be the most logical candidates for the Bowl game. There are, however, other teams which if they care to be candidates and are not restricted by any rules cannot be definitely eliminated as yet. They do not, however, stand out quite as prominently. Dartmouth, Minnesota, Princeton, New York University, Southern Methodist, Syracuse and Texas Christian are teams which are still undefeated and untied. On the Pacific coast, all the Golden Bears of California have to do to get the call is to defeat Washington and Stanford and that is some assignment even for such a fine California team as Coach Allison has developed in his first year at Berkeley. A defeat in either of these games will leave the question of the West's representative wide open.

As to the East

When it comes to the eastern question, there appears to be only one hard team left for Notre Dame to hurdle, and that is the Army. While the latter was put out of the picture by Mississippi State, which is coached by Maj. Ralph Sasse, former West Point coach, it is never safe to call the Cadets defeated until the final whistle has blown. Without in the least detracting from the merits of the very fine team Major Sasse has developed this year, there is little question but what the Army was not at its peak after two hard games against Harvard and Yale. That the Cadets will be back in form for Notre Dame is quite certain. As to Dartmouth and Princeton, the question will be settled Nov. 23, when they come together in the Palmer Stadium. Either one or the other, or both, in case of a tie, will be eliminated from consideration. Syracuse's chief hurdle will be Colgate, and if the Orange wins that game, there appears to be no reason why it should not finish the season undefeated and untied.

South Can Offer Three Candidates

Going into the South, there are three colleges which are still entitled to consideration. They are North Carolina, Southern Methodist and Texas Christian. As the South has been furnishing most of the recent eastern representatives at Pasadena, one of the above three may well watch out for an invitation. Duke is the only serious opponent left for North Carolina to defeat, and the Tar Heels should finish the season as the only undefeated and untied eleven in the southeastern part of the country. The question between Southern Methodist and Texas Christian will be settled the last day of this month. Ten years ago Elmer Layden, present Notre Dame coach, was one of the famous "Four Horsemen" who galloped over Stanford in the Rose Bowl game of 1925, and, unless defeated between now and the close of the season, it is a pretty good guess that Layden will be visiting the scene of his former triumph next New Year's Day, this time as head coach.

Sid Brews Puts Britons Ahead of U. S. Golfers

JOHANNESBURG, S. Af. (AP)—British professional golfers have improved remarkably the past three years and can now be rated ahead of the Americans, in the opinion of Sid Brews, South African golfer, just returned from a visit to the United States.

"It is the contrast of style of play that brought me to that conclusion," stated Brews. "The Americans, for instance, favor the upright swing which makes the stroke too much like a mallet blow to appeal to me.

"I think the methods of the newer British school of golfers are better. The real pull the Americans have is that they can continually be kept at concert pitch through tournament play."

Shore Elected Captain

By a Staff Writer

According to an announcement from the Boston Bruins today, Eddie Shore, stellar defenseman of the team, has been elected captain for the 1935-36 hockey campaign. Shore has been regular defenseman with the club since the 1926 season and in recent years has ranked as the outstanding hockey player in the major league.

Another Abernathy at N. C.

CHAPEL HILL, N. C. (AP)—Another Abernathy is playing under the University of North Carolina football colors. LeRoy (Hank) Abernathy Jr., is a guard on the freshman team this year. His father has been placed on every all-time North Carolina University eleven as fullback.

Charley Brickley Jr. Emulates His Father

NEW YORK, Nov. 5 (AP)—Charley Brickley Jr. emulated his famous dad yesterday and drop-kicked the extra point that gave Babylon High School a 7-all tie with Bay Shore.

Charley Brickley Sr., all-America football star at Harvard many years ago and one of the greatest drop kickers the game has ever known, was on the sidelines rooting for his two sons, Charles, the halfback, and Eddie, the tackle.

Bay Shore scored its points early in the first period and Babylon came back to pass its way to a touchdown in the last. It was then that Brickley stepped back, booted the leather squarely between the bars and made his father happier, perhaps, than he was the day he kicked five field goals against Yale in 1913. Brickley was all-America halfback in 1912 and 1913.

Ten New Tennis Courts Planned

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

STILLWATER, Okla., Nov. 5—Tennis stock rose at Oklahoma A. and M. College this week with the announcement of an expenditure immediately of $5000 for the construction of 10 new concrete courts for the Aggie athletic plant. Construction will be completed before the opening of the spring net season. A letter from WPA headquarters this week certified a $2440 grant for the project while approximately $3000 of college funds will be appropriated to complete the project, according to Schiller Scroggs, dean of the School of Science and Literature. At present A. and M. has only two concrete courts and college netmen are charged a $1 per semester fee for the use of college facilities.

Detroit President Picks His Present Team As Greatest

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 5 (AP)—After more than 30 years in the game, Frank J. Navin picks his latest Tiger aggregation, the 1935 world champions, as the most courageous baseball club he ever owned.

The Detroit owner paid tribute to the fighting ability of the old-time teams when such stars as Hughey Jennings, the brilliant Ty Cobb, "Wild Bill" Donovan, and "Wahoo Sam" Crawford wore the Tiger uniform, but declared that the team that licked the scrappy Chicago Cubs in the World Series topped them all for downright pluck.

"They showed real courage when Hank Greenberg was injured and couldn't play as the series continued in Chicago," Navin said. "None of my other teams ever had such a break against them."

Navin said any team which could go on and win after that kind of break should be able to carry on successfully for another year. He didn't commit himself by predicting another pennant winner or another world championship, but he said, "They'll do well enough with the same club."

Subsidization Begins Outside of Campus

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Nov. 5 (AP)—President James A. Allen of Marshall College holds the opinion subsidization of athletes never originated on the campus and that, therefore, criticism should be directed where it belongs.

He told a group of young business men yesterday that persons and forces outside the institutions usually are responsible for payment of athletes. He added they are the ones that should be held to answer the protests of those who want nonsubsidized collegiate sports.

The Marshall president then referred to the "situation at Ohio State, where the papers have been filled with charges that some of the football players are on the state pay roll."

"If they work and earn their money, there is nothing fundamentally wrong with that if they are deserving," he said. "But if they are not, there is something badly wrong."

Canadian-American Hockey League Schedule—Season 1935-36

	At Boston	At Providence	At Philadelphia	At New Haven	At Springfield
Boston		November 28 December 12 December 25 January 29 February 19 March 1	November 27 December 18 January 4 January 22 February 12 February 22	November 10 December 1 January 1 February 9 February 26 March 18	November 9 December 3 December 21 January 7 January 31 February 29
Providence	November 17 December 8 December 29 January 18 February 1 March 19		November 23 December 21 January 25 February 15 March 7 March 18	November 24 December 22 January 5 January 26 February 16 March 8	November 30 December 14 December 28 January 11 February 22 March 14
Philadelphia	December 14 January 11 January 26 February 16 February 27 March 14	December 1 December 15 January 12 February 9 February 23 March 4		November 17 December 8 December 29 January 19 March 1 March 22	November 16 December 7 January 18 February 8 March 3 March 21
New Haven	November 30 December 19 January 2 January 23 February 13 March 5	November 20 December 18 January 8 January 22 February 2 March 11	November 13 December 4 December 28 January 15 February 5 February 29		November 23 December 25 January 4 January 25 February 15 March 7
Springfield	November 24 December 22 January 5 February 6 February 20 March 8	November 13 December 5 January 1 January 19 February 12 February 22	November 20 December 11 January 8 January 29 February 26 March 11	November 28 December 15 January 12 February 1 February 23 March 15	

Can-Am Schedule Out; League Has Five Clubs

By a Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

The Canadian-American hockey schedule of 24 games at home and 24 away for each of the five clubs is announced today by President Arthur H. Ross. The season opens Nov. 9 with Boston Cubs playing the Springfield Indians and closes March 19 with the Providence Reds at Boston. Each team has six games at home and six away with every other club.

The makeup of the league is the same in number, but the Quebec franchise has been transferred to Springfield. Another innovation finds the Boston Cubs playing nine home games on Sunday. New Haven, out of 24 home games, will play 19 on Sunday.

Osborne Plays Court Game

SANTA CRUZ, Calif. (AP) — Wayne Osborne, San Francisco Mission pitcher who will have another crack at the big leagues next season with the Brooklyn Dodgers will play basketball in the Santa Cruz city league this winter to keep in good trim.

International H. L. Schedule; Season Opens on Thursday

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WINDSOR, Ont., Nov. 5—The International Hockey League opens its 1935-36 season Thursday, with Detroit Olympics playing the Windsor Bulldogs here and Buffalo Bisons visiting London Tecumsehs at London, according to the schedule announced by President John D. Chick, today.

Each club has 24 games at home and 24 away. The makeup of the league differs this season with the addition of Rochester and Pittsburgh and, like the National Hockey League, has been divided into divisions. A playoff at the conclusion of the season wherein the first-place team of each division plays the second-place team of the other division, with the winners to meet in the final, has been devised. The regular season closes March 24. The schedule:

Nov. 7—Detroit at Windsor, Buffalo at London; 9—Windsor at Cleveland, London at Buffalo, Syracuse at Rochester; 10—Pittsburgh at Syracuse; 12—Windsor at Detroit, Cleveland at Pittsburgh, London at Rochester; 14—Rochester at London; 15—Rochester at Windsor; 16—Pittsburgh at Cleveland, Syracuse at Buffalo, Windsor at London; 17—Pittsburgh at Syracuse, Rochester at Detroit; 19—Buffalo at Pittsburgh, Cleveland at London; 21—Cleveland at Detroit; 22—Detroit at Windsor, London at Pittsburgh; 23—London at Cleveland, Rochester at Buffalo; 24—Rochester at Syracuse; 26—Windsor at Detroit, Syracuse at Pittsburgh, Cleveland at Rochester; 28—Pittsburgh at Rochester, Buffalo at Syracuse, Cleveland at Windsor; 30—Detroit at Cleveland, Windsor at Buffalo.

Dec. 1—London at Detroit, Windsor at Syracuse; 3—Cleveland at Pittsburgh, Buffalo at London, Windsor at Rochester; 6—Buffalo at Windsor; 7—Syracuse at Cleveland, Pittsburgh at London, Detroit at Buffalo; 8—Detroit at Syracuse; 10—Pittsburgh at Windsor, Detroit at Rochester; 11—Buffalo at Cleveland; 12—Buffalo at Detroit, Syracuse at London; 13—Syracuse at Windsor; 14—Detroit at Pittsburgh, Cleveland at Buffalo; 15—Cleveland at Syracuse; 17—Pittsburgh at Windsor, Detroit at London, Cleveland at Rochester; 19—Pittsburgh at Detroit, Rochester at Syracuse; 20—London at Windsor, Rochester at Pittsburgh; 21—Rochester at Cleveland, Windsor at London, Syracuse at Buffalo; 22—Buffalo at Syracuse; 25—Detroit at Pittsburgh; 26—London at Detroit; 27—Syracuse at Pittsburgh; 28—Detroit at Windsor, Pittsburgh at Cleveland, London at Buffalo; 29—London at Syracuse, Buffalo at Rochester; 31—Cleveland at Detroit, London at Rochester.

Jan. 1—Syracuse at Buffalo; 2—Cleveland at Windsor, Pittsburgh at Detroit, Rochester at Syracuse; 3—Pittsburgh at London; 4—Windsor at Cleveland, Detroit at Buffalo; 5—Detroit at Syracuse; 7—Windsor at Pittsburgh, Syracuse at London, Cleveland at Buffalo, Detroit at Rochester; 8—Pittsburgh at Cleveland; 9—Syracuse at Detroit; 10—London at Pittsburgh; 11—London at Cleveland, Windsor at Buffalo, Syracuse at Rochester; 12—Windsor at Syracuse; 14—Buffalo at Detroit, Cleveland at Pittsburgh, Windsor at Rochestaer; 16—Rochester at Detroit, Syracuse at Pittsburgh; 17—Buffalo at Windsor, Rochester at London; 18—Syracuse at Cleveland, London at Buffalo; 19—London at Syracuse; 21—Cleveland at Detroit, Windsor at Pittsburgh, Buffalo at Rochester; 23—Rochester at Buffalo, Cleveland at Windsor; 24—Pittsburgh at London; 25—Detroit at Cleveland, Pittsburgh at Buffalo, Syracuse at Rochester; 26—London at Detroit, Cleveland at Syracuse; 28—London at Windsor, Rochester at Detroit; 31—Rochester at Windsor, Detroit at London; 15—Windsor at Pittsburgh, Syracuse at Cleveland, London at Buffalo; 16—Pittsburgh at Detroit, London at Syracuse; 18—Windsor at Detroit, Cleveland at Buffalo, London at Rochester; 20—Syracuse at Detroit; 21—Syracuse at Windsor, Rochester at Pittsburgh, Cleveland at London; 22—Rochester at Cleveland, Detroit at Buffalo; 23—Detroit at Syracuse; 25—Cleveland at Windsor, Detroit at Rochester; 27—Cleveland at London; 28—London at Windsor, Buffalo at Pittsburgh; 29—Windsor at Cleveland, Pittsburgh at Buffalo, Syracuse at Rochester.

March 1—Buffalo at Syracuse; 3—Pittsburgh at Windsor, Syracuse at London, Buffalo at Rochester; 4—Pittsburgh at Cleveland; 5—Syracuse at Detroit, Rochester at Buffalo; 6—London at Pittsburgh; 7—London at Cleveland, Windsor at Buffalo; 8—Windsor at Syracuse, Pittsburgh at Rochester; 10—Buffalo at Detroit, Windsor at Rochester, Cleveland at Pittsburgh; 12—Pittsburgh at Detroit, Buffalo at London, Rochester at Syracuse; 13—Pittsburgh at Windsor; 14—Detroit at Cleveland, Rochester at Buffalo; 15—London at Syracuse; 17—Cleveland at Detroit, Windsor at Pittsburgh, London at Rochester; 18—Detroit at Buffalo; 19—Windsor at Rochester, Cleveland at Pittsburgh; 21—Rochester at Windsor, Buffalo at Cleveland; 22—Pittsburgh at Syracuse; 24—Pittsburgh at Rochester, Windsor at London, Buffalo at Cleveland.

Hawks Return Recruits

CHICAGO, Nov. 5 (AP)—The Chicago Black Hawks of the National Hockey League today returned three recruits, Hodge Johnson and the Hansen brothers, Emery and Oscar, to the St. Paul team of the Central League.

'Hydrofoil' Owner Hopes For 150 m.p.h.

DETROIT, Nov. 4 (AP)—One of the strangest crafts ever seen in the Detroit River, a "hydrofoil," which the owner hopes will be capable of a speed of 150 miles an hour, underwent preliminary tests Saturday.

The boat was designed and constructed by Edward S. Evans, who established a new around-the-world record a few years ago, on plans first outlined by Alexander Graham Bell. Evans said that if the hydrofoil's performance came up to his expectations he would seek to enter it as one of the American boats defending the Harmsworth speedboat trophy.

The unusual-appearing craft is equipped with outriggers, with a step arrangement on their underwater surfaces which Evans contends lifts the boat up as the speed is increased, greatly lessening "skin friction."

Preliminary tests were conducted secretly and the results were not announced, but shore observers said the hydrofoil seemed to rise out of the water even at the moderate speeds at which it was driven with its 650-horsepower engine.

The tubular outriggers are placed on each side near the bow, with a third attached to the rudder post at the stern.

Moriarty Asks Check Be Given to Charity

DETROIT, Nov. 5 (AP)—George Moriarty, American League umpire who was fined $200 for language he used during the World Series, declined today to accept a check for that amount, contributed by a group of anonymous Detroit fans. He suggested that it be turned over to charity.

The check, accordingly, was given to the Detroit community fund. Moriarty already had paid his fine to the office of Kenesaw M. Landis, baseball's high commissioner.

Manager Charley Grimm, "Tuck" Stainback, Bill Jurges and Capt. Woody English, of the Cubs, also drew fines for flare-ups with Moriarty.

Sporting Around the Hub

Boston Bruins Win Total-Goal Series In Halifax

SPECTACULAR goal-tending by Tiny Thompson and brilliant defensive play by Capt. Eddie Shore last night saved the Boston Bruins of the National Hockey League from defeat in the second and final game of the Halifax series for the trophy put up by the Nova Scotia Exhibitions Commission. Bruins and Les Canadiens tied at 5-all. The Boston club took the series, 10 goals to 7. Mayor E. J. Cragg presented the trophy to Shore, who was elected captain of the team last night.

Goals in the first period were scored by two Canadiens and one Bruin: Haynes (McGill, Gagnon) 4m. 45s.; La Rochelle (Pusie) 10m. 55s., for Canadiens, and Clapper (Weiland) 14m. 3s., for Bruins.

The Boston players scored three goals in the second period to Canadiens' two: Sands (Kaminsky) 8m. 15s.; Clapper (Weiland) 14m. 2s., and Clapper (Shore) 14m. 54s. for Bruins; Haynes (Pusie, Gagnon) 19m. 56s. for Canadiens.

The Montreal team went ahead in the third period when Joliat, on an assist by La Rochelle, scored after 6m. 52s. of play. Then Bruins tied the game in less than six minutes of playing time when Beattie found the net at 12m. 18s. Beattie was assisted by Shore and Clapper.

The Bruins and Canadiens continue their preschedule exhibition series with a game tomorrow night at Charlottetown, P. E. I.

♪ ♪ ♪

Cubs Lose First Game of Series—In Quebec, last night, the Boston Cubs of the Canadian-American Hockey League, went down to defeat, 1 to 0, at the hands of the Springfield Indians of the same league in the first of a two-game exhibition series.

The Indians scored in the second period from the stick of Saunders, a spare, on an assist by Alexandre, another spare. Springfield had shot a goal in the first period but the referees would not allow the score on the ground that there was an offside.

The Cubs play the Indians again tomorrow night in Quebec.

♪ ♪ ♪

Redskins Get Nott for Shepherd—The Boston Redskins of the National Professional Football League have completed the big trade—Doug Nott of the Detroit Lions for Bill Shepherd—which has been hanging fire for about a week. The Lions had to receive waivers from every other club in the league on Nott and the Redskins on Shepherd. The swap gives Boston a good forward passer. While at University of Detroit, Nott passed for gains of more than 1000 yards during his senior year.

The Redskins have also released Ted Wright and Hal McPhail outright and added Henry Weisenbaugh, a back, to the roster. Mike Sebastian was released last Saturday.

♪ ♪ ♪

Harvard Jayvees Elect Captain—Robert Earl Eichler Jr., a senior, was elected captain of the Harvard junior varsity football team yesterday, following practice. Captain Eichler lives in Waltham and prepared for Harvard at Tabor Academy. He played at center in the only jayvee game played this fall when the Crimson was beaten by the Holy Cross freshmen. Eichler was found to be too light for the varsity this fall.

♪ ♪ ♪

Newspapermen's Golf Season Closes—Howard A. Corey of the Boston Globe won low net honors at the Weston Golf Club yesterday in the final tournament of the season of the Newspapermen's Golf Association, leading the field with 87—81. Alex (Sandy) Bowman of The Christian Science Monitor won low gross honors with 84—84. A Herald golfer, D. F. Fessenden, topped the Class B field with 114—108. In the professional tournament, Arthur Johnson of Weston, and Bill Duffy of Trapelo, scored 73 and 78, respectively.

♪ ♪ ♪

Here and There—Coach Henry McCarthy of Massachusetts Technology greeted a group of 35 basketball candidates last night in the Hangar Gym . . . Carlton Rhinehart of Medford has been elected captain of the Northeastern freshman cross-country team . . . The Associated Press reports from New Brunswick, N. J., that Coach J. W. Tasker indicated yesterday that he expects Boston University to give his Rutgers football team lots of trouble when they meet in the Hub on Saturday . . . The Rutgers coach put up signs in the dressing room pointing out that "Boston is tough" . . . Reid Mahaffey, Northeastern's plunging fullback, was shifted to quarterback last night and may start at that post when the Huskies meet Massachusetts State at Huntington Field, Brookline, Saturday.

Clarence H. DeMar of Keene, N. H., many times winner of the Boston A. A. Marathon, has entered the sixth annual 10,000-meter walk for the New England championship at Franklin Field, Nov. 17, at 2 o'clock . . . Albert Bunk of Beverly High School won the Mystic Valley cross-country championship yesterday, setting a new record of 15m. 30 2-5s. for the three-mile course at Melrose . . . Melrose High harriers won the team prize in the Mystic Valley run with 40 points . . . The annual fall tennis tournament of the Huntington School was won by Douglas Harlow, 1936 captain of the team . . . One of the biggest crowds of the Greater Boston high school football season is expected at the Lynn Stadium next Saturday when Malden High plays the Lynn Classical eleven . . . Now that Charles Francis Adams has returned to Boston from a vacation in Canada, baseball fans will be expecting news concerning the reorganization of the Boston Braves.

Harridge Signs Two Umpires

CHICAGO, Nov. 5 (AP)—President William Harridge of the American League has obtained something really big in the way of umpires—in Cal Hubbard, 253-pounder who plays tackle for the Green Bay Packers in the fall. Hubbard, one of professional football's outstanding linemen, was signed yesterday, along with Charles E. Johnston. Hubbard learned the umpiring trade in Piedmont, South Atlantic, Western and International Leagues. Johnston spent five years in the Western League and the last seven in the American Association. Charles Donnelly was given his release.

Himes With New Haven

GALT, Ont., Nov. 5 (AP)—Manager Joe Simpson of the New Haven Eagles of the Canadian-American Hockey League, announced yesterday he had signed Normie Himes, veteran center released by New York Americans of the National Hockey League. Simpson and Himes are old friends. "Bullet Joe" was manager of the Amerks for many years and played for them with Himes before that. Under terms of the contract he signed with the Eagles, Himes has permission to leave them if he gets an offer from a N. H. L. club.

September Boots Output

WASHINGON (AP)—On the basis of reports from 906 factories, the Department of Commerce reports September production of boots, shoes and slippers, other than those made of rubber, at 33,149,780 pairs, a decrease of 9.2 per cent under August and an increase of 17.6 per cent over September, 1934.

Big Ten Football Scores

Purdue		Michigan	
7-Northwestern	0	6-Mich. State..	25
20-Fordham	0	7-Indiana	0
19-Chicago	0	20-Wisconsin	12
0-Carnegie Tech.	7	19-Columbia	7
7-Minnesota	29	16-Pennsylvania.	6
53	36	68	50
Ohio State		**Minnesota**	
19-Kentucky	6	26-N. Dak. State	6
85-Drake	7	12-Nebraska	7
28-Northwestern	7	20-Tulane	0
28-Indiana	6	21-Northwestern	13
13-Notre Dame	18	29-Purdue	7
173	44	108	33
Illinois		**Iowa**	
0-Ohio	6	26-Bradley	0
28-Washington	6	47-So. Dakota	2
19-So. California	0	12-Colgate	6
0-Iowa	19	19-Illinois	6
3-Northwestern	10	6-Indiana	6
50	41	110	14
Chicago		**Wisconsin**	
7-Nebraska	28	6-S. D. State	13
31-Carroll	6	0-Marquette	33
31-Western State	6	0-Notre Dame	27
0-Purdue	19	12-Michigan	20
13-Wisconsin	7	7-Chicago	13
82	60	25	106
Northwestern		**Indiana**	
7-Ohio State	28	14-Centre	0
14-De Paul	0	0-Michigan	7
0-Purdue	7	0-Cincinnati	7
13-Minnesota	21	6-Ohio State	28
10-Illinois	3	6-Iowa	6
44	59	26	48

Where Can I Find complete Bible references to every character?

THIS is a question which needs prompt attention from—the teacher preparing material for her Sunday School class—from the pupil studying his Bible lesson—from the student doing research work.

The Christian Science Monitor gives the answer to this question in a series of articles to appear on the Daily Features Page for 5 months, beginning November 18, entitled

"THE BIBLE IN OUTLINE"

These articles can give you quickly in chronological order every Bible reference to each character from Genesis to Revelation. Differs from the recent series on "The Bible: Beacon Light of the World" in that it is an outline of references and not descriptive Bible articles.

Use the coupon and add this invaluable material to your Bible library for quick reference and further study.

The Christian Science Monitor
An International Daily Newspaper

The Christian Science Publishing Society HA-53
One, Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts

Please send me The Christian Science Monitor beginning November 18 ☐ December 2 ☐.

☐ 6 months during which "The Bible in Outline" will appear—$4.50
☐ 3 months during which "The Bible in Outline" will appear—$2.25
☐ 1 month during which "The Bible in Outline" will appear—$0.75

Name.....

Address.....

* Note: Subscribers to "The History of the Bible" Series may begin a subscription continuing "The Bible in Outline" on December 2, when their present subscription terminates.

Where to Go for Luncheon · Tea · Dinner In Europe

FRANCE

PARIS

PARIS, FRANCE
PRUNIER
9 RUE DUPHOT, PARIS
Paris' famous fish Restaurant. Oysters, Shell Fish, Lobsters, all kinds of fish and caviar sent anywhere.
TRAKTIR
16 avenue Victor-Hugo
LONDRES
72, St. James' Street, W. 1.

THE GRILLON
Grill room
Cultured surroundings
Refined cooking
6 RUE BOISSY D'ANGLAS
NEAR PLACE DE LA CONCORDE

Louis Sherry
6 ROND POINT DES CHAMPS ELYSEES
LIGHT LUNCHES-TEAS
ICE CREAM SODAS

PENY
3 and 16 Place de la Madeleine
LUNCH for Frs. 12.-
TEAS
Mince Pies and Pumpkin Pies
American Layer Cakes a Speciality
Tel: Anjou 06-75

Tudor Tea Rooms
at W. H. SMITH & SONS
248 rue de Rivoli, Paris
(near Place de la Concorde)
OVER THE BOOKSHOP
Delicious Anglo-American light meals

DANISH PASTRY SHOP
4 Avenue de l'Opéra
Cakes taken away or delivered. Frs. 1.25
Scandinavian lunch, Frs. 12.-
Beverage and cake included. Tel. Opéra 08-58

ROBIN RESTAURANT DES ALPES
10, rue du Marché Saint Honoré, Paris
GOOD HOME COOKING
EVERYTHING FRESH
English Spoken—Se habla Español

SWITZERLAND

BERNE

Stauber's
RESTAURANT - JUNIOR - BAR
GRILL-ROOM & BARNERSTUBE
AMTHAUSGASSE 18 BERN MARKTGASSE 19

WHEN YOU GO OUT FOR DINNER
. . . Restaurant advertisers in The Christian Science Monitor are ready to serve you with satisfying meals.

ENGLAND

LONDON

CHEF'S RESTAURANT
LUNCHES 1/-, 1/3, 1/6
DINNERS 2/- and 2/6
Everything Home Made: Cakes, Scones, etc.
American and Continental Specialties
Open Sunday - Meals Sent Out
Private Room for Small Parties
Under same management as The Embassy Tea Rooms, Rome
52 Church St., Kensington (Western 0096)

The Orange Tree
Luncheons and Teas
Home-made Chocolates and Cakes
68 WELBECK ST., W. 1
(Opposite Debenhams)

CHANDOS COURT
Cafe and Restaurant
Luncheons, Teas and Dinners
Real Home Cooking at Moderate Prices
QUIET AND RESTFUL
Car Park within fifty yards
15 CAXTON ST., WESTMINSTER, S. W. 1
(Near Christian Science church)

STEWART'S RESTAURANTS
Quality Food at Modern Prices
Corner of Old Bond Street, Piccadilly
Regent Street, Victoria, Hampstead
Kensington
Bournemouth, Oxford and Eastbourne

THE GOLDEN BUD
162 Sloane Street (Sloane Square End)
London, S. W. 1
RESTAURANT
Open 10 to 8:15 and on Sundays 1 to 2:30
2-Course Lunch 1/6 Iced Fruits and Flips
3-Course Dinner 2/6 Afternoon Teas

MULBERRY COTTAGE
90 PIMLICO ROAD
(Near Sloane Square Station)
LUNCHEONS TEAS DINNERS
HOME MADE CAKES AND SWEETS
Open 10 a. m.-8:30 p. m.

HELLER'S RESTAURANT
17a Bayswater Terrace, W. 2
LUNCHEONS TEAS DINNERS
Also Excellent Board Residence

CINDERELLA'S
2 SLOANE SQUARE
Excellent Luncheons, Teas, Dinners
OPEN ON SUNDAY MODERATE PRICES
Meringues and Fudge
Brioches and Croissants

SPAIN

MADRID

MADRID
CAPITOL
Avenida Eduardo Dato
Wonderful view over Madrid.
Very reasonable prices.
Managements Pablo Kessler, founder of "SAVOY"

PORTUGAL

LISBON

AVENIDA CAFE
58 rua Jardim do Regedor
and
RESTAURANT TABOAS
47 rua Barros Queiros
Specialty: Sea-Food

PORTO

RESTAURANT
"Escondidinho"
Rua de Passos Manuel, 144
EXCELLENT COOKING

Amusements

BOSTON

KEITH MEMORIAL
TWO ENTRANCES: WASHINGTON & TREMONT
NOW PLAYING
Those Reckless Sons of the Blade Ride, Fight and Love Again!
THE THREE MUSKETEERS
WALTER ABEL — PAUL LUKAS
MARGOT GRAHAME

SHUBERT, TONIGHT 8:15 SHARP
2 Weeks Only—Mats. Wed. and Sat.
Seats Available All Performances
KATHARINE CORNELL
in William Shakespeare's
ROMEO AND JULIET
Florence REED Maurice EVANS
Ralph RICHARDSON Chas. WALDRON

JORDAN HALL TUESDAY, NOV. 26, 8:15
Robert Lawrence-Weer Presents MARJORIE MACK
FULTON HARRELL
Violinist Bass-Baritone
ARPAD SANDOR, Accompanist
Tickets now at box office, 40c, 83c, $1.10, tax incl.

NEW YORK, N. Y.

Barbizon-Plaza—Thu. Eve., Nov. 14, 8:45
Concert Hall DANCE RECITAL
MARGA WALDRON
in a New Dance Program
Tickets on Sale at Box Office

REMEMBER THE DAY
"A tender story played with naturalness: stirring with life and realism."—JACK PEARL
National Theatre, 41 St. W. of By. Pls. 6-8225
Evns. 8:40, 50c to $3. Mts. Wed., Sat., 2:40, 50c-$2

Where to Dine

NEW YORK, N. Y.

BosoFf's
147 W. 43rd St. - 152 W. 44th St.
"Center of Times Sq."
NEWLY INSTALLED AIR CONDITIONING
We specialize in every variety of seasonable fish, including Live Lobster usually every Friday, also choice of 24 other selections with regular luncheon or dinner. Fresh vegetables served exclusively. 2000 and more persons are served here daily.
6 COURSE LUNCHEON..50c
7 COURSE DINNER..75c

"IT'S DIFFERENT"
BLACKSTONE CAFETERIA
52 Stone Street, Just East of Broad St.
Service 11-2
CLOSED SATURDAYS

Promising Weather

GINGER and Giles raced off up the road, swinging their school bags and singing. Their father and mother watched them sedately from the porch.

"They're as frisky as young colts this morning," said their father.

"It's this crisp autumn air," the mother smiled.

"Yes, this is the most promising sort of weather we could have just now," responded her husband. "It makes me wish that I didn't have to go to the office. I should like to stay at home and get that fertilizer spread on the garden. However, that won't do; I must be off."

Briskly he swung off down the road to town, and his wife returned to her household tasks. It was the first fine day after a week of rain. While she washed dishes, she opened a window above the kitchen sink; a breath of damp woods drifted across the garden, and there came an endless succession of sounds from the furred or feathered residents of the hush. Some of these same residents were bold enough to dart into the open for the scraps which Giles and Ginger had thrown out at breakfast time. Sandy, the squirrel, even ventured as far as the porch and sat with his lovely lemon-colored tail curved to the back of his perky head.

* * *

THE LATE AUTUMN wind was warm and sweet, as if to remind one of spring; it crept softly through the crispness of the early morning hours. Ginger and Giles were going from school to eat luncheon with a friend, which meant that their mother would have the whole day to herself. She went out to the back porch. The leaves had fallen from the poplar thicket at the garden's end, leaving the road to the mountains clearly visible. It wound away in shining loops and bends, up to the foot of the forest trail.

"The creek water will be foaming down through the gorge and the roadside ditches will have turned to miniature rivers. There will be skeleton leaves, like lace, at the edge of the marshy pools and—suppose— Just suppose that I took a holiday all by myself!"

It had been a long time since she had gone hiking alone. Today, if she responded to the lure of that winding trail, she might swing heedlessly along, abandon herself to the beauty of late autumn leaves, the scent of damp earth, the song of waterfalls.

But the fertilizer needed to be spread. It lay in small heaps all over the flower and vegetable beds, where the children had dumped it more than a week ago. Since then the rain had been steadily diminishing those little heaps.

"And that isn't going to get us far toward a successful garden next spring," she had said only yesterday. "If we're to have either flowers or vegetables, that fertilizer must be spread the first fine day that comes along."

And here was the first fine day!

"We—e—ll—"

* * *

WITH A LITTLE sigh of regret, she nodded to the mountain road: "I'll come some other time. You won't run away," she told it as she went in to change to her gardening overalls.

She fetched a fork from the woodshed and set to work on the flower bed beside the garden pool. As she struck her fork into the fertilizer, her neighbor came along.

"Quite a job you've taken on, I see," he commented. "It's a late fall we are having this year. My Jimmie said yesterday he thought the leaves must be getting tired of hanging on to the twigs."

The busy gardener laughed.

"I should think Jimmie's about right, too," she replied. "I fancy the leaves are quite pleased when the time comes for them to lie down and take a rest."

The neighbor chuckled and went on his way. Soon the beat of his footsteps died out; for a moment there was silence, save for the soft stir of her fork on the ground. Then, with a tiny sound, an apple leaf fell onto a gray rock by the pool. It lay there for a moment, until a puff of wind lifted and tossed it onto the water, where it floated till it became soaked and slowly sank to join the blanket of brown leaves that already lined the shallow basin.

* * *

SWISH! SWISH! QUICKLY the fertilizer was spread over the damp ground. It was refreshing to be working out in the fresh air again, after a whole week in the house. What lovely things you saw when you kept your eyes fixed on the ground! Here was a brown furry caterpillar, moving ponderously as though intent on business far too important for any gardener to understand. Here, on this old stump, was a growth of thick green moss, soft as velvet and spattered over with tiny red fungi.

The postman leaned over the gate: "Just a newspaper for you today. I'll put it on the porch step."

He was at the end of his morning route and in no hurry, so he sat down on the step to rest.

"It's good to watch other folks working," he remarked. "Your soil should bring you splendid returns next year, with all you're feeding it. Well, talking of feeding, I must be on my way or I'll be late for my dinner. Promising weather, this, isn't it?"

The postman went off, whistling a merry tune which gradually died away in the distance. The silence of the bush enveloped the gardener once more in waves of happy peace.

"Promising weather!"

Yes, everything was full of promise on such a day. By the flower bed where she worked a lilac bush held out fat buds, sheathed in tough brown skin.

"You look as though you'd like to burst open right away," she said to the buds, "only you're far too wise. You'll keep your promise after the snow has come and gone."

* * *

BEHIND THE HOUSE was a cherry tree. Most of the leaves had fallen to the ground, where they made a yellow carpet on the soil. Those few that still remained on the twigs stood out singly, painted on the canopy of blue sky. Between them slim black branches were interlaced, and on every bare twig buds had formed.

"So you, too, are already promising!"

The vegetable garden was large. There were a dozen piles of fertilizer to spread over uneven ground, but she went to work with a will. Sandy, the squirrel, skipped through the trees, chuckling as he skipped. He paused to rest on a slender branch and helped himself to a nut, which he opened with a crackle that assumed ridiculous importance amid the silence. Sandy ate the nut while his bright eyes watched the gardener critically, as though he wished to assess the value of her work. Then, with a final flourish of his tail, he scampered off into the bush.

Before sundown all the fertilizer was spread. The western sky was a rosy glow that touched the snow upon the mountain peaks. Blue wood smoke curled up from scattered homes among the trees and scented the air with its sharp, stinging sweetness. Here or there lights shone in windows with promise of warmth, promise of friendship and peace after the long day's work was done.

* * *

BY THE TIME the children returned from school, their mother had changed from garden overalls to a house dress and was busy in the kitchen. When their father came home, it was too dark for him to see the results of the day's work, but the children ran to meet him with the news:

"Listen, Dad, what do you think! Mummy spread all the fertilizer this afternoon!"

"Well, that is great news! Now what shall we do for Mummy?"

"Let's wash the supper dishes for her," Ginger suggested. "That will give her a little quiet time for reading this evening."

But, instead of reading while they washed the dishes for her, the mother slipped on a coat and went out to the garden again. The twigs of the apple tree were like black lace, spangled with brilliant stars. The cherry leaves were embroideries on a silver scarf of cloud which barely hid the moon. The high white peaks of the mountains glistened, sharp, clear, beautiful. And beyond the poplar thicket the mountain road waited for her. It wound away in loops and bends—promising—promising—

J. S. G.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by
MARY BAKER EDDY
An International Daily Newspaper
Published daily except Sundays and holidays.

Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication, should be addressed to

THE EDITORIAL BOARD OF
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
One, Norway Street
BOSTON, MASS.

Member of the Associated Press
The Associated Press reserves the right to all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited.
Republication rights of special dispatches are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.
The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at newsstands.
Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:

One year	$9.00	Three months	$2.25
Six months	$4.50	One month	75c

Single Copies, 5 cents
Cost of remailing Monitors:
United States: 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.
Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

NEWS OFFICES
WASHINGTON: 1287-1293 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 625 Market Street, San Francisco.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles
EUROPEAN: 2, Adelphi Terrace, London.
PARIS: Elysée Building, 56 Faubourg St.-Honoré.
BERLIN: 3a Unter den Linden
GENEVA: 16 rue du Mont Blanc.
ROME: Via Fontanella di Borghese 23.
VIENNA: Reisnerstrasse 31, Vienna III.
AUSTRALASIAN: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 100-104 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES

New York	500 Fifth Avenue
Chicago	Suite 2900, 333 N. Michigan Avenue
Detroit	3-101 General Motors Building
Miami	1229 Ingraham Building
St. Louis	1075 Railway Exchange Building
Kansas City	405 National Fidelity Life Building
San Francisco	Room 1103, 625 Market Street
Los Angeles	210 West Seventh Street
Seattle	824 Skinner Building
London	1 and 2, Adelphi Terrace
Paris	56 Faubourg St.-Honoré
Geneva	16 rue du Mont Blanc

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements, and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS
NEW ENGLAND: One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
WESTERN: 822 Van Nuys Building, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: 1 and 2, Adelphi Terrace, London.

Published by
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of
The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille Editions), Christian Science Quarterly.

By Courtesy of Mrs. B. H. Binder to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

A PALACE ON THE GRAND CANAL, VENICE: *A Water Color by Phyllis Pearsall*

I HAD been at work for several days on a painting of a palace on the Grand Canal, when a gondolier who had become accustomed to my regular visits to the same place, and who no longer treated me as a possible fare, but as a friend, said: "It is a pity that the coat-of-arms, which used to hang over the door, has been taken away. It is now inside, to preserve it from the weather." Then, warming to his subject, he added: "If you could spare a moment, Signora, I will row you across, so that you may see it in the hall."

"Yes, go with him," said another. "Have no fear for your painting; I will take charge of it till you get back."

The gondola into which I was helped was devoid of seats; for, it being early morning, the chairs and cushions had not yet been put in, and my friend had been polishing up the brass sea-horses on the sides. So I remained standing, rather proud of my steadiness, and feeling that I had by this time become practiced in the Venetian art of balancing on one's feet in a rocking boat.

Halfway across the Grand Canal, the palace looked its best, for it seemed to grow bigger as we approached. Its soft, rose-colored wall contrasted with the white of the balconies and the stone surrounds of the windows. In front, a row of rich blue posts, gilded at the top and painted with armorial shields, cast serpentine reflections into the sunlit water.

The gondolier stopped for a moment as we drifted gently over the ripples.

"It's a pity," he said, "that the canal isn't always as calm and smooth as it is at the moment. I am sure you would like to paint from the water. I often used to have painters in my gondola, and they would work there all day. There was an American artist I used to serve, a Signor Sargent. But now, with the motor boats, the gondola is too much bumped and buffeted and can never be still for five minutes. So that is all over; and, what is more, the foundations of the palaces are disintegrating. A few more years of this modern traffic and they will collapse."

We glided up to the landing steps and went into the entrance hall. In the sudden gloom after the blazing light outside, I could see nothing at first except the large proportions of the apartment. Then I realized that the hall was completely bare but for an old lamp, the characteristic Venetian *fanale*, which hung down over my head.

"No, not that," said the gondolier, as he beckoned me across the pavement, "but here."

On the wall, between two supporters carrying furled banners of St. Mark, was a carved wooden coat-of-arms, gilded and painted, and bearing the same device as on the blue posts. It was not in good condition, being much weathered from exposure, but still it retained a certain heraldic magnificence and an air of family pride.

We returned to the boat, which lay waiting at the steps, and had just climbed into it and pushed off when the gondolier said: "Now, didn't I tell you! Look at that motor boat!"

I looked in the direction he indicated. A motor boat was traveling furiously up the canal, raising a curved wave behind it which washed over the steps we had just left.

The gondola began to prance and to throw up fountains of spray as, rising and falling, it smacked the water. At the same time we both perceived that out in the center of the canal a barge and a *sandalo*, both absorbed in avoiding the *motoscafo*, were converging on each other. An instant later they collided, the *sandalo* turning over and throwing its occupant into the water, while the barge, too heavy to be stopped, continued on its way.

We pushed out to the rescue. Wooden boxes of cheese, the *sandalo's* cargo, were floating loose, and we recovered some as we approached the swimming boy. He, however, would not come with us; and we could only assist him by picking up a few more cheeses and some bits of wood, while he addressed himself to the task of slowly pushing the capsized boat to shore, where other gondoliers now helped him to right it and bail out the water.

P. P.

Expectation and Acceptance

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

IN THESE days of varied inventions, with what confidence do we make use of the knobs, switches, levers, that we may have light, air, warmth, water, music, and so on! Modern devices are brought to such a state of nicety that we never doubt that our lightest touch will meet with instant response, and we have no fear that this supply of practical needs will be depleted by usage. We expect and accept the convenience, help, and pleasure that today's inventions have given us in our homes.

How different may be our attitude toward God, from whom all good flows! The false teaching of the past has made generations fear that disease and disaster are inevitable; that present joy must be paid for with future sorrow; that in every direction mankind is hampered by circumstance, hereditary traits, past failures, wrong instincts. Although in these days humanity believes itself to be much enlightened, it is still greatly bound by superstition, beliefs in good or bad luck, chance, fate, inexorable doom. To some religious teachers even, poverty has seemed commendable and ordained by God, the source of all supply.

And yet, how full the world is of generous abundance! Different seasons cover the earth with blossom and fruitage. The hills are clothed with grass, the forests with leaves. Surely all this outpouring of natural beauty around us points to a creator of infinite resources and ideas.

The Psalmist sang (Psalms 19:1), "The heavens declare the glory of God; and the firmament sheweth his handywork." Jesus, rejoicing in nature's beautiful display, turned thought to the real spiritual universe, knowing that its infinite supply was not denied to man, who is of more account, he said, than the lilies and the grass of the field. Standing before five thousand people in "a desert place," he commanded the disciples to set forth food for the multitude that he had been teaching. He looked for, and accepted, an instantaneous response to the need of the moment.

The Bible is full of evidences of God's goodness, protection, loving-kindness, and faithfulness in fulfilling His promises; but until Mary Baker Eddy showed the world nearly seventy years ago, in her discovery of Christian Science, that God is All, that good alone is real, that evil therefore is unreal, how filled with fear, doubt, despair was even the faithful Bible student! As Jesus, in the midst of priestly arrogance and skepticism, showed a firm constancy in his expectation and acceptance of good, so Mrs. Eddy stood firm in the midst of ignorance of God, and proclaimed His perfection and the consequent nothingness of imperfection, in spite of the jeers and ridicule that such statements aroused.

The world, with its turmoil and sorrow, would seem to material sense to be a world without God. Could God, possessed of omnipotent goodness, create such a world? Christian Science answers that there is no such creator, no such creation; that the mistakes and tragedies of the material world arise from the false belief that, although good exists, evil is more powerful, more evident, than good. There is little wonder that mortals, believing such a lie, should be afraid to rejoice, afraid to trust God who, thus misunderstood, seems less reliable and tender than a loving parent. But in Christian Science the Comforter that Christ Jesus promised is with us today, and is helping suffering humanity all over the civilized world.

In the revelation of the perfection of God is also unfolded the perfection of all He has made. How could it be otherwise? Perfect man is, as the Bible declares, made "in his own image"—the image of perfect God. Understanding that man is the son of God, Jesus the Christ quickly healed the sick, cast out evil, raised the dead. The spiritual fact is coming to light that, actually, we live in a perfect universe, created by perfect Mind, sustained by unchanging Love. Such health, strength, beauty, joy, peace, such entire satisfaction, wondrous possibilities, and triumphs as we have never yet known, await those who, in their study of Christian Science, are learning more about God and the real man. Thus in a world of shifting illusions the Christian Scientist stands firm, in his reliance on God.

On page 2 of "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" Mrs. Eddy writes: "God is Love. Can we ask Him to be more? God is intelligence. Can we inform the infinite Mind of anything He does not already comprehend? Do we expect to change perfection? Shall we plead for more at the open fount, which is pouring forth more than we accept?"

We must learn to expect and accept perfection. We should accept with a calm trust that knows no doubt or fear, the abundance of good ceaselessly poured out by God, infinite Love. In the same book Mrs. Eddy declares (p. 473), "God is everywhere, and nothing apart from Him is present or has power."

There is nothing to fear. There is everything to expect from divine goodness and Love.

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into German]

Erwartung und Annahme

Übersetzung des auf dieser Seite in englischer Sprache erscheinenden christlich-wissenschaftlichen Aufsatzes

WIE zuversichtlich wir heutzutage—in einer Zeit mannigfaltiger Erfindungen—von Knöpfen, Schaltern und Hebeln Gebrauch machen, um Licht, Luft, Wärme, Wasser, Musik usw. zu haben! Neuzeitliche Vorrichtungen sind so vollendet, daß wir nie daran zweifeln, daß unsere geringste Berührung eine augenblickliche Wirkung hat; und wir befürchten nicht, daß diese Befriedigung alltäglicher Bedürfnisse durch den Gebrauch erschöpft wird. Wir erwarten und nehmen die Beguemlichkeit, die Hilfe und das Vergnügen an, die die heutigen Erfindungen in unser Heim gebracht haben.

Wie verschieden doch unsere Haltung gegen Gott sein kann, von dem alles Gute kommt! Die falsche Lehre der Vergangenheit hat die Menschen jahrhundertelang fürchten lassen, daß Krankheit und Unheil unvermeidlich seien, daß gegenwärtige Freude mit künftigem Leid bezahlt werden müsse, daß die Menschheit in jeder Hinsicht durch Umstände, erbliche Züge, frühere Mißerfolge und falsche Instinkte gehemmt sei. Obgleich sich die Menschheit heute für sehr aufgeklärt hält, befindet sie sich noch in großem Maße in den Fesseln des Aberglaubens, des Glaubens an Glück oder Unglück, an Zufall, Schicksal und unerbittliches Verhängnis. Manche Religionslehrer hielten sogar Armut für lobenswert und anscheinend von Gott, der Quelle aller Versorgung, verordnet.

Und wie die Welt doch so voll von unerschöpflichem Reichtum ist! Die verschiedenen Jahreszeiten decken die Erde mit Blüte und Frucht. Die Berge sind mit Gras, die Wälder mit Laub geschmückt. Sicher zeugt dieser ganze Reichtum an Naturschönheit um uns her von einem Schöpfer, der unendliche Mittel und Ideen hat.

Der Psalmist sang (Ps. 19, 1): „Die Himmel erzählen die Ehre Gottes, und die Feste verkündigt seiner Hände Werk". Jesus, den die Schönheit der Natur erfreute, richtete das Denken auf das wirkliche geistige Weltall hin, da er wußte, daß dessen unendliche Versorgung dem Menschen nicht versagt ist, weil dieser, wie er sagte, viel mehr ist als die Lilien und das Gras auf dem Felde. Mit fünftausend Menschen „an einer wüsten Stätte" versammelt, gebot er den Jüngern, daß sie das Volk, das er gelehrt hatte, speisen sollten. Er erwartete und erfuhr eine sofortige Abhilfe der Not des Augenblicks.

Die Bibel ist voller Beweise der Güte, des Schutzes, der Langmut und der Treue Gottes im Erfüllen Seiner Verheißungen; aber wie furchterfüllt, zweifelnd und verzweifelt selbst der gewissenhafte Bibelleser war, bis Mary Baker Eddy vor nahezu 70 Jahren der Welt durch ihre Entdeckung der Christlichen Wissenschaft zeigte, daß Gott das All ist, daß nur das Gute wirklich und das Böse daher unwirklich ist! Wie Jesus inmitten von priesterlicher Anmaßung und Zweifelsucht in seinem Erwarten und Annehmen des Guten unerschütterlich fest blieb, so stand Mrs. Eddy inmitten von Unwissenheit über Gott fest und verkündigte Seine Vollkommenheit und die daraus folgende Nichtsheit der Unvollkommenheit trotz des Hohnes und Spottes, den solche Erklärungen hervorriefen.

Die Welt mit ihrer Unruhe und ihrem Leid scheint dem materiellen Sinn eine Welt ohne Gott zu sein. Könnte Gott bei Seiner allmächtigen Güte eine solche Welt erschaffen? Die Christliche Wissenschaft antwortet hierauf, daß es keinen solchen Schöpfer, keine solche Schöpfung gibt; daß die Irrtümer und Trübsale der materiellen Welt eine Folge des falschen Glaubens sind, daß das Böse trotz des Bestehens des Guten mächtiger, augenscheinlicher sei als das Gute. Da ist es nicht zu verwundern, daß die Sterblichen, die eine solche Lüge glauben, sich nicht getrauen, sich zu freuen, sich fürchten, auf Gott zu vertrauen, der so mißverstanden weniger zuverlässig und liebreich scheint als ein liebender Vater. Aber in der Christlichen Wissenschaft ist der Tröster, den Christus Jesus verhieß, heute bei uns und hilft der leidenden Menschheit in der ganzen zivilisierten Welt.

In der Offenbarung der Vollkommenheit Gottes ist auch die Vollkommenheit alles dessen geoffenbart, was Er geschaffen hat. Wie könnte es auch anders sein? Der vollkommene Mensch ist der Bibel gemäß „ihm zum Bilde"—zum Ebenbild des vollkommenen Gottes—geschaffen. Durch das Verständnis, daß der Mensch der Sohn Gottes ist, heilte Jesus der Christus die Kranken unverzüglich, trieb er das Böse aus und weckte die Toten auf. Die geistige Tatsache, daß wir tatsächlich in einem vollkommenen Weltall leben, das von dem vollkommenen Gemüt erschaffen ist und von der unveränderlichen Liebe erhalten wird, kommt ans Licht. Allen, die durch ihr Studium der Christlichen Wissenschaft Gott und den wirklichen Menschen besser verstehen lernen, stehen solche Gesundheit, Kraft, Schönheit, Freude, solcher Friede, solch vollständige Befriedigung, so wunderbare Möglichkeiten und Siege bevor, wie wir sie nie zuvor gekannt haben. So steht der Christliche Wissenschafter in einer Welt wechselnder Trugvorstellungen mit seinem Gottvertrauen unerschüttert da.

Auf Seite 2 in „Wissenschaft und Gesundheit mit Schlüssel zur Heiligen Schrift" schreibt Mrs. Eddy: „Gott ist Liebe. Können wir Ihn bitten mehr zu sein? Gott ist Intelligenz. Können wir das unendliche Gemüt über irgend etwas belehren, was es nicht schon begreift? Meinen wir die Vollkommenheit ändern zu können? Sollen wir an dem offenen Quell, aus dem schon mehr hervorströmt, als wir entgegennehmen, um noch mehr flehen?"

Wir müssen Vollkommenheit erwarten und empfangen lernen. Wir sollten mit dem ruhigen Vertrauen, das keinen Zweifel und keine Furcht kennt, den von Gott, der unendlichen Liebe, unaufhörlich verliehenen Reichtum des Guten annehmen. In demselben Buche erklärt Mrs. Eddy (S. 473): „Gott ist allüberall, und nichts neben Ihm ist gegenwärtig oder hat Macht".

Es ist nichts zu fürchten. Von der Liebe und der göttlichen Güte dürfen wir alles erwarten.

Auskunft über christlich-wissenschaftliche Schriften in deutscher Sprache gibt auf Anfrage die christlich-wissenschaftliche Verlagsgesellschaft (The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.).

Shadow Puppets of Bali

THE Shadow-Wayang is the cinema of Bali. In the large outer courtyard of a temple, a big white sheet had been hung on a frame, like a movie screen. Behind it, a large oil lamp lit up the white surface upon which the "cut work" leather dolls were to be silhouetted. Below the lamp, the puppet master, called the *dalang*, sat cross-legged on the ground, before his miniature stage.

You would never believe that a stage could be evolved from a green banana-tree trunk, but it made an excellent one, laid horizontally, and propped up at end on strong forked branches. Into the juicy stalk, the showman arranged the pointed sticks of his puppets in the order of their appearance.

Several little boys—the stage hands—passed the puppets along as their cues came, without uttering a word and scarcely moving their eyes from the master. When all the caricature dolls had been taken out of their red trunk and stuck into proper procession to the right of "stage center," the show began with a clashing of cymbals.

The puppet master cleared his throat and started his prologue with all the finesse of professional showmanship. He was a whole show in himself! That little brown man was a wizard; he acted with his mouth, with his hands, and with his feet! As he chanted the old Hindu legends, he made his voice now gruff, now gentle, according to the character of the puppets. At the same time he manipulated the dolls in the most life-like manner. As a side-play, he accompanied the puppets' actions with expressive sounds on clusters of cymbals which he flipped with his toes! . . .

Crash! went the cymbals. The first character was Arjuna. In nearly every story, Arjuna is the hero. . . . When the *dalang* trotted the figure of Arjuna on the stage, that silly doll of sticks and cloth literally came alive.

Clash! Again Arjuna was up to mischief. He had stolen the Queen of the Lencas, and the Monkey King with all his army in pursuit! The long-nosed Monkey King danced up and down and waved his arms in fury—driving his men to catch that Romeo of an Arjuna. Children nearly fell over themselves in their excitement and that audience whooped for Arjuna. . . . Bewailing my slowness to understand, I hung on every word of explanation that the Controller dropped in my extended ear. But the natives seemed to know the stories by heart. The show lasted until midnight and all evening little families came and went, staying until they got sleepy.

The *wayang* is very real drama to the Balinese. The trials of Arjuna made the audience chuckle and weep. Two clown characters, Semas and Turas, with bulging noses, kept up a running fire of comic absurdity throughout the story to prevent monotony. Bhima and Citraksa are two other favorite characters of the *wayangs*.

I had examined the puppet dolls before the show, and was surprised to see how cleverly they were made. Those of the daytime shows were miniature figures of men and women, modelled of wood, and artistically painted and dressed in *batiks* and jewelry, but the shadow *wayang* puppets of the night shows were entirely different. They were cut out of tough buffalo hide with sharp tools into lacy "cut work" silhouettes. They were all caricatures, with long thin arms, protruding noses, and humped shoulders.—From "Bali: Enchanted Isle," by HELEN EVA YATES. (Boston: Houghton Mifflin.)

November Path

LEAVES
Crispy as corn flakes
To which
It would seem
The frost
And the snow
Could add
Sugar and cream.

A poet
Might breakfast
While scuffling
Along—
For cereal
Here
Can be had
For a song

MILDRED WESTON

This Is a Goldfinch Morning

THIS is a goldfinch morning—
They break from every yellow bush,
Where yesterday fleet bluebirds hung
Like gentian flowers,
And dart into sky grotto blue,
Like freed winged daffodils—
Tonight, black killing frost,
Then only cardinals—
All winter long they'll splash the snows
With joy;
And wait the cardinal flowers
On hills of May.

ETHEL ARNOLD TILDEN, in *The Lyric*

SCIENCE AND HEALTH
With Key to the Scriptures
by
Mary Baker Eddy

The original, standard, and only Textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing, in one volume of 700 pages, is published in the following editions:—

Library Edition, cloth	$3.00
Vest Pocket Edition, black, blue or brown morocco, Bible paper	3.00
Stiff Leather Edition, same paper as library edition	4.00
Students' Edition, with index to marginal headings, black or blue morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper	4.00
Pocket Edition, with index to marginal headings, black or blue morocco, limp, Oxford India Bible paper	5.00
Progress Edition, pocket, with index to marginal headings, autumn brown morocco, leather lined, Oxford India Bible paper	5.00
Edition de luxe, black or blue levant, heavy Oxford India Bible paper, wide margins	6.00
Large Type Edition, black morocco, Bible paper	11.50
Braille Edition, Grade One and a Half, for the Blind, 5 vols.	12.50

FRENCH TRANSLATION

Library Edition, cloth	$3.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper	5.50

GERMAN TRANSLATION

Library Edition, cloth	$3.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper	5.50

The book may be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world or sent prepaid to any address.

Other works by Mrs. Eddy may also be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms. A complete catalogue sent on request.

Address orders and make remittances payable to

HARRY L. HUNT
Publishers' Agent
One, Norway St., Boston, U. S. A.

News of Art, Music and the Theater

A Tuesday Page

As Stravinsky Recalls It

A Review by Edwin Evans

Chroniques de ma Vie, par Igor Stravinsky. Paris: Denoel et Steele. 15 francs.

ONE difficulty above all others confronts the author of an autobiography, which most of them either evade or circumvent. It is that incidents of a remote past present themselves to one's memory, not actually as they occurred, but colored by the experiences that have intervened. And if this is true of incidents, how much more does it apply to the emotions experienced and the opinions formed at the time. In the preface to his "Chroniques de ma Vie," Stravinsky shows himself to be fully aware of this difficulty. He promises himself and his readers to avoid confusing his present reactions with those experienced at different periods of his life.

Has he entirely succeeded? That would be too much to expect. How can any man blot out, for the purpose of an autobiography, the maturity of outlook that results from a life of fruitful activity? But he has loyally striven to that end, which is a rare virtue, and if there is an occasional lapse it does not seriously affect the vivid light he throws upon the earlier years of his career. As an instance, one may cite his impressions on attending a performance of "Parsifal" at Bayreuth which, so far as one may judge, are faithfully related. If, then, in the reflections he bases upon those impressions, one becomes aware of an older Stravinsky, it does not lessen the significance of the incident.

In this objective attitude to his earlier years lies the great value of this first installment of his autobiography. He does not, for instance, overturn the altars of his youth. He does not gloss over his early admiration for Rimsky-Korsakov and Glazunov, but he shows how natural it was that his first symphony should be modeled upon those of the latter composer, and lets the reader feel that, however far he has traveled from that stage, it was not only inevitable but beneficial.

* * *

In describing that period he makes one revelation that I found personally gratifying. Somewhere about 1917, long before the "back to Bach" movement had set in, or neoclassicism been invented, I committed myself to the prediction that Stravinsky would eventually find a haven in Bach, meaning of course contrapuntal construction. Though it has since proved justified, many thought it a wild assumption at the time. Stravinsky now tells us that, when a student, he held the academic teaching of harmony in strong aversion, but revelled in the problems of counterpoint. Evidently the leaning towards linear construction was always there, and only in abeyance during his so-miscalled "romantic" period.

Some of the most interesting pages relate to the "Rite of Spring." He carefully avoids writing about the music. He declares himself incapable of remembering what he felt when composing that score, and adds that his present interpretation of what he then felt might be as inaccurate and as arbitrary as if it were put forward by another. Though he describes the uproar which arose at the first performance he does not touch upon the acrimonious controversies that ensued. He confines himself to describing the evolution of the work and the parts played in it by Roerich and Nijinsky.

Much as he admired the latter's dancing, and his masterly impersonation of Pétrushka, he passes severe judgment upon his choreography. Diaghilev was obstinately determined to make Nijinsky his choreographer in succession to Fokine, though he was lacking in one of the essential attributes, a knowledge of, or at least an instinctive feeling for, music. Stravinsky was acutely conscious of this, but the choice of his collaborator did not rest with him. This naturally added greatly to the difficulty of realizing so complicated a score.

* * *

I remember a few hours spent together in the summer of 1913. Stravinsky was at the piano, playing as much as two hands could encompass of the Danse Sacrale, whilst I added, in the extreme bass, the five-beat ostinato figure of the timpani, and Nijinsky outlined his proposed choreography. Stravinsky does not exaggerate the trouble we had in getting Nijinsky to master the rhythm. But though the outcome had serious faults, it also had some qualities. Possibly Stravinsky's recollection of his discomfort is still too vivid for him to admit as much, but great as is my admiration for Massine's best ballets, I do not believe that he, either, has succeeded in this instance. For me, the "Rite of Spring" is still awaiting its ideal choreographic realization.

There are many incidents related which, though of minor importance, serve to remind us that the path of a composer with original ideas is ever a thorny one. Nowadays "Pétrushka" is looked upon as almost a classic, but little more than 20 years ago, at Vienna, a conservative-minded orchestra rebelled against playing such "dirty music." Stravinsky was much upset, but one of those employed on the stage, an old fellow with side-whiskers à la Franz-Joseph, patted him on the shoulder and said "Don't be downcast. This is not the first time such a thing has happened here. It was just the same over 'Tristan.'" It reminds me of a story which Stravinsky has omitted concerning the first performance of the "Rite." When the storm was at its height and the composer appeared overwhelmed by the display of hostility, Debussy tried to console him by saying that it was just like the première of "Pelléas."

About the same time, Stravinsky heard Schönberg's "Pierrot Lunaire." He records that he felt no enthusiasm for the work, which struck him as harking back to the closed chapter of the Beardsley cult—an opinion widely shared—but he adds that technically the prowess of the score is incontestable. This distinction between the matter and the manner is not often made with such trenchant clarity. Most of those who were estranged by the subject failed to discern the masterly quality of the writing, and included both in their disapproval.

It is tempting to quote Stravinsky's apologia for the procedure he adopted in regard to Pergolesi's music for "Pulcinella," but translation into English presents here special difficulties, and I will rather refer the reader to the book. It is not a defense—which Stravinsky does not consider necessary—but an explanation, which might perhaps have allayed at the time the outcry of those who considered Pergolesi the victim of an outrage. Today, when most critics discern in "Pulcinella" the dawn of neoclassicism, even the explanation is unnecessary, though it makes good reading.

Stravinsky pays tribute to his favorite conductors, Monteux and Ansermet, and to many close friends. It is pleasant to read of the mutual admiration of two such divergent men as Ravel and himself. The French composer thought so highly of Stravinsky's Japanese poems that he was moved to write his own Mallarmé settings on analogous methods, but the outcome, of course, differs as much as their personalities. The Russian regards Ravel's "Daphnis and Chloé" as one of the finest works in French music.

This reminds me of an anecdote with which I will close my review. In conversation Ravel told me one day that, much as he admired Stravinsky's music, their ideas were so different that there was nothing of his that he envied. Then he corrected himself, and said yes, there was. He wished he had written the Berceuse in "The Fire-Bird." Some time afterwards I related the conversation to Stravinsky, who made the same opening remark—there was nothing of Ravel's that he envied. Then he, too, corrected himself and said he would like to have written the Danse Générale at the end of "Daphnis." But this was many years ago. Perhaps they both think differently today.

"Spirit of the Fiesta," Sgraffito Panel on Steel Frame, by P. G. Napolitano

The Art of Napolitano

By Dorothy Adlow

WE HAVE come to look forward each season to a delightful exotic in book-making in which Merle Armitage has a hand. So infrequently do publishers of art books make a special effort to imbue a volume with quality in designing which is harmonious with the content. Every detail in these special publications reflects due thought—the subject, the text, the printing, the paper and the quality of reproduction. The very touch of the books is pleasurable and the discernment in detail is apparent in the turn of every page.

"Napolitano," (New York: E. Weyhe) is a small, paper-covered volume including 15 reproductions of the work of a young artist of that name. Included is an article by Merle Armitage, an original lithograph and some photography. The book was hand printed by Lynton R. Lister. Characteristic of the printing is the large lettering and the obliteration of margins.

* * *

P. G. Napolitano, we read, is a simple, workmanlike man who invests his pictures with his personal strength; a master of several crafts, he shows a preference for sgraffito and fresco, relying entirely upon black and white for "color," which is achieved by judicious gradation. Drawing and painting seem to blend in his pictures; the visible world is only a touchstone to ideas which are transmitted in calligraphic brush strokes. We read further that if Napolitano is to be compared with any masters, it is with those of the T'ang Dynasty in China. The painter seeks to suggest with an unbroken line the fundamental character of form. Evidence of his stable nature and added qualification is in the fact that he fabricates the steel frameworks which support the pictures.

Although we cannot soar to the heights of Mr. Armtiage's enthusiasm, we applaud it heartily. Enthusiasm is an important factor in art life in America. There is far too little of it. Better an overabundant ebullience than the chill of indifference.

* * *

Napolitano possesses energy; a driving force swings his brush into heroic curves, monumental shapes and a hurricane movement. He has an intuitive feeling for rhythm. His summarizing brush obliterates all accidentals of detail. Especially dynamic is his portrayal of the dance, which is no mincing matter, but a grand, heroic performance. As if he preferred to be utterly unimpeded, Napolitano generally traces his thick-lined designs in terms of oval shapes, sweeping parabolas and shallow, swelling curves. Most subtle, most allusive are the drawings, the strokes of which are graded, rising and sinking with the regular rhythm of breath.

There is not enough shown in the book to warrant a complete estimate of the artist. But we can deduce from what we see a large, romantic spirit nourished by a poetic imagination and served by a fearless hand. Least moved are we by the original lithograph included in the book. An abstraction, for us it wants beauty of line and design.

An Artist Considers Militarism

By Frank Rutter

London

IS IT right for a painter to use his art for the expression of his opinions on Peace, Disarmament and International Politics?

Why not?

If it be part of the greatness of Hogarth that he lashed the follies and errors of his age, of Daumier that he denounced sharp practice and injustice, why should a modern painter remain content with the mere manipulation of pigment, with no aim beyond so juggling with shapes as to make two dimensions appear as three? All the fine arts are vehicles for the expression of thought and emotion, and it is a poor compliment to painting to hold that a painter should occupy himself with nothing but technicalities and subjects of trivial interest.

In the current exhibition of the Royal Institute of Oil Painters there is a remarkable work entitled "The Twentieth Century," by C. R. W. Nevinson. In the catalogue the artist describes this as "A Cartoon for a Mural Decoration of a Public Building or Seat of Learning, Suggested by the Clash Between Thought, Mechanical Invention, Race Idolatry and the Regimentation of Youth."

* * *

But this verbal explanation is really superfluous, because the painting explains itself perfectly to all who have eyes to see. For his central figure Nevinson has borrowed Rodin's "Grand Penseur," as symbolizing Thinking Humanity. Round this majestic, brooding figure he has placed an array of armaments—bayonets in the foreground, aeroplanes overhead, giant guns, line after line of figures at intervals, suggesting the ranks of infantry and regimented civilians, and in the distance the tall façades of buildings threatened by the bombs of aerial warfare. All these elements are skillfully put together in a composition which, alike in design and color harmony, admirably fulfils the space-filling requirements of mural decoration.

Here is a painting which has power not only in its emphatic design and construction, but also in its imaginative conception. It is an allegory that expresses the artist's feeling about world tendencies at this critical moment of history, and is calculated to make all who see it pause and reflect. In the legitimate terms of mural decoration, it puts to the spectator that pregnant question, Quo Vadis?

C. R. W. Nevinson has always been a painter gifted with imagination as well as with a genuine talent for creative design. Twenty years ago he leapt into fame by his remarkable war pictures—many of which are now in the Imperial War Museum—paintings in which he ruthlessly exposed the misery and tragedy of war, its wanton destruction and wicked cruelty.

* * *

In this new painting, with increased technical skill and ability, he again stands out as an artist pleading for peace and sanity in international politics. Nevinson is a painter who has the courage of his opinions, and in this respect it is of interest to remember that his mother was a heroic leader of the Women's Freedom League in the days of the "Votes for Women Campaign," while his father, W. H. Nevinson, the intrepid war correspondent, has long been respected for the humanity and integrity of his progressive liberalism. Christopher Nevinson thus continues a family tradition by "championing the right" in his inspiring painting.

Nevinson's great allegory is in a class by itself, but there are many other paintings of interest at the Royal Institute. William Conor, the Irish artist, contributes some brilliant impressions of people and scenes in and around Belfast. "Curiosity" is a vividly characterized study in luminist color of a woman and child, while "Cattle Auction" has exceptional vitality in its presentation of individual types and the life and movement of a crowded market-day. Sir John Lavery shows a painting of Waterloo Bridge, valuable both as a deft impression of actuality and as a record of a piece of historical architecture whose loss London deplores. Cathleen Mann shows a portrait of the essayist Robert Lynd, admirably characterized and attractive in color; Charles Ginner a richly colored New Forest landscape, "Godshill"; Iain Macnab a powerful and substantially designed "Waterfall, Pyrenees," and Malcolm Arbuthnot some exquisitely delicate and luminous impressions of racing yachts and a square-rigged ship.

The Soviet Village Theater

Moscow

RUSSIAN peasants have the ability of Italian or Chinese peasants to dramatize the simplest conversation. It is not surprising, therefore, that the Soviet farm village theater movement has been swiftly crowned with success. This movement is regarded as an important instrument for "breaking down the barriers between town and country."

Seventy-seven farm village theaters are ready for the new season. Of these, the majority are makeshift affairs, located in one of the larger village houses. Under the direction of a professional actor sent out from the cities, the actors are selected for the most part from peasant men and women.

But an experiment conducted during the past two years by the Mali (Little) Theater in Moscow (which celebrated its hundredth anniversary this year) in the farm village of Zemetchino, in Voronesh Province, has laid the foundations for a more ambitious peasant theater, and the methods worked out at Zemetchino are to form the basis for a nation-wide farm village theater.

Two years ago the Mali Theater accepted a proposal that it sponsor the first farm village professional repertory theater. The village of Zemetchino was selected because its peasants had been among the first to accept the program of collectivization.

* * *

Twenty-two actors from the Mali's large repertory company volunteered to found the theater at Zemetchino. They made their way to this remote village in the winter of 1933, and were enthusiastically welcomed. They found that the villagers had reconstructed the village club to seat 300 persons.

The first production was Gogol's "Inspector-General," with an entirely professional cast. The director was not certain that the peasants would appreciate this Russian classic, but the response of that first audience was hearty. In fact, the peasants always have liked the Russian classics better than Soviet propanganda plays.

At Zemetchino the Mali Theater group gradually has built up an organization modeled on the Moscow theater, with a permanent repertory company and an institute for training young actors, a form characteristic of the Russian theater for a century. New plays are rehearsed for months, as they are in all Russian city theaters, with the same faithful attention to detail.

* * *

The theater has emphasized its "extension work," as all city theaters in Russia are beginning to do. Dramatic circles have been organized in the larger farm villages near Zemetchino, and the repertory company tours them regularly, presenting its repertoire and advising amateur groups. On these tours talented players are discovered for the Zemetchino training institute.

The makeshift theater at Zemetchino soon was found not to be large enough, as peasants came from other villages. The peasants contributed materials and labor to build a theater seating 700 persons, which was used for the first time this year. Other farm villages in the vicinity have built smaller theaters.

The success of this theater has persuaded the state to make larger contributions, and other repertory theaters in Moscow and other cities have agreed to sponsor similar companies and training centers. Eventually the Commissariat of Education hopes to have hundreds of such centers scattered through the Soviet Union.

The Communist state, regarding the theater as a valuable means for propaganda, of course, does not permit farm village audiences to overlook the "lessons" of any play. Modern Soviet plays point their own moral, but the classics are less obvious, and actors therefore precede their performance by explanatory talks.

The professional actors who have worked at Zemetchino are surprised how quickly the peasants learn to appreciate the finest theatrical fare. A first-night audience in the villages, they say, may be as critical as any in Moscow.

At Zemetchino the talented young peasants accepted for training are expected to make the theater their life work. The period of training extends over several years, and is as exacting as that in the Moscow and Leningrad repertory theaters. These young actors are regarded as potential leaders in the farm-village theater of the future.

'Dead End'

By E. C. Sherburne

New York

COMING after a string of plays that meant little and were of very moderate entertainment quality, "Dead End" swept its first week's audiences to manifestations of enthusiasm that promise this melodrama a considerable run. Not the least element in the favorable impression is Norman Bel Geddes's vastly dramatic stage setting. Here is scenery that counts in relation to the theme of the play, for we see at the Belasco in all possible realism a spot on New York's East Side where slums and fashionable apartment houses touch elbows.

The location makes it plausible for a poor and unemployed student architect to meet on a moonlit pier a girl who lives right at hand in luxury. Then there are the urchins of the neighborhood, who, for lack of any home attraction and steady guidance, play and fight on the pier when they are not plunging into the river or scheming some new variant on their self-education in the way to grow up to be a gangster. One of the boys, Tommy, is all but lost in the procession of youths who are slipping into criminal ways for lack of some amelioration of environment pressure.

Assisting in saving him are the young architect and the boy's sister, a resolute girl acted by Elspeth Eric without a trace of mawkishness in a series of melodramatic situations that need just her honest touch. There is a hint of ultimate romance for this girl and the architect, now that the girl from the apartment house has persuaded him that it would be best for them to part. This parting is not up to the quality of the rest of the play, though the acting could be made to do a good deal more for the writing at this point.

As a whole "Dead End" is stirring in its attainment of a semblance of actuality, in its vigorous topical quality, and in its sharp contrasts between people whose lives fall in pleasant places and the submerged whose chief energies are expended in the effort to survive. It is shown how easy it is for youngsters of the tenements to fall into the ways of the "wise guys" who live by their wits. Mr. Kingsley has unrolled the whole picture here, from the small boys who want to join the gang of bigger ones, to the thug who has been graduated from the childish gangs of yesterday in this very alley and now returns to the scene of his poverty to see his former sweetheart and his long-neglected mother. The girl has now become an outcast and his mother stingingly slaps his cheek and refuses to have anything to do with him. For sensational climax of the second act the architect informs on his old playmate, the gangster, who shoots it out for the last time with the detectives. The reward for turning in "Baby Face" Martin becomes the money that is to rescue Tommy. Martin is played with almost uncomfortable intensity by Joseph Downing. The youngsters seem ever the real thing.

There is richness of detail in the writing and staging of the play, all devoted to enforcing the picture of the effect of environment upon the lives of the tenement people. "Dead End" is a real contribution to the social consciousness that is becoming daily more evident and it is steadily rousing stuff for the theater.

Miss Lorne Carries On

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

London

MISS MARION LORNE may not be the greatest of Britain's stage players, but it would be difficult to prove that she is not the most popular. Judging from the testimony of long runs in the last four years, her only possible rivals are Miss Lilian Braithwaite, Mr. Ralph Lynn and Sir Cedric Hardwicke; but in the course of that time each of these actors has appeared in at least one show which did not survive more than half a dozen performances. No play of Miss Lorne's since 1931 has run for less than 150 nights.

Partly, no doubt, this enviable record is due to her husband, Mr. Walter Hackett, who is the author of her latest piece, "Espionage," at the Apollo Theater. For some 30 years Mr. Hackett has written plays at the rate of one a season, and in the more recent years he has hit upon the knack of turning out just the sort of romantic farce necessary to bring out Miss Lorne's comic genius.

Mr. Hackett, then, provides the opportunities; but it is Miss Lorne who takes them. And in the midst of giving what is superficially an entirely frivolous entertainment, she displays an attitude which is not without its serious counterpart in places much more solemn, and perhaps more important, than the comedy stage. In all her plays Miss Lorne is the Innocent Abroad; fluttering, nervous, blundering but well-meaning, she is utterly bewildered by this extraordinary and unreasonable universe; puzzled, but depressed only occasionally and for the moment, she faces life with an irrepressibly optimistic inquisitiveness which at last always pulls her through.

"Espionage" is one of the happiest of Miss Lorne's and Mr. Hackett's collaborations, especially in its first two acts. Its characters are the authentic dramatis personae of high class melodrama; there is the world-famous politician on whom the peace of Europe depends, the nefarious villains who are out for his blood, the young English secret service agent without a passport (Mr. Edwin Styles), and the twittering governess, Miss Lancing (Miss Lorne herself), who has a passport for two. Needless to say that on the wagon lit on which this strangely assorted party is scouring across Europe, many odd and exciting and amusing things occur, though in this play, as in some others, Mr. Hackett shows more skill in presenting thrilling situations than in afterward explaining how they all fit into each other. Mr. Styles's escape in the railway station waiting-room from a singlarly stupid Ruritanian guard is a very clever and exciting piece of work, but there are several incidents in the play which are never quite satisfactorily accounted for. Nevertheless, this does not seriously matter, for Miss Lorne is on the stage for nearly the entire evening, and every moment of her performance is a joy. H. H.

American Oils at Chicago

By Charles Fabens Kelley

Chicago

THE Forty-sixth American Oil Show at the Art Institute is the first in three years, as the Century of Progress Exhibition replaced the regular schedule. After this interval it is interesting to see what progress American art has made, assuming that this exhibition is representative, and it generally is.

I have two distinct feelings: that it is a good show, and that it is difficult to look at in spite of its masterly hanging. It may be that there is not much variety of color, or that most of the canvases are painted in low tones, but one of the reasons is that the compositions as a rule are busy rather than restful.

One wonders, of course, how several of the things slipped by the jury, but the canvases as a rule are capable performances. The drawing is good and the composition adequate.

We may be thankful that there are no startling experiments. The American artist has perhaps been digging in and consolidating his position, and so we find some marked tendencies. The anecdotal type of picture is much more popular than it was, and this of course leads to caricature-like exaggerations and a good deal of propaganda. From the critic's point of view it is necessary to judge such pictures solely on their artistic merits. One finds that most of them are painted according to two or three formulae, and these formulae are in danger of becoming outworn.

* * *

The preoccupation with sordid and ugly things is perhaps beginning to die out. It was too exclusive an interest anyway, not long ago, and it is possible that it represented more an unwillingness to admit an interest in beauty (it was out of style) than any particularly absorbing interest in the other sort of thing. In other words it was make-believe morbidity. We shall not miss it.

There are some really beautiful pictures here, rich and delicate in color and expressing moods and emotions sincerely and well. Some show true poetic feeling, and some have a wistful quality that has been absent too long. There is also a good deal of healthy humor.

There are few pictures where realism has been the main issue. There are many where the tonal relations have been deliberately subdued, and the color range restricted. Regardless of subject matter we find fewer crudities and ineptitudes masquerading in the name of art.

There seems to be rather more sculpture than usual, and it is competent and interesting, with a variety of material ranging from hard stones and bronze through wood to plaster.

* * *

The Mr. and Mrs. Frank G. Logan Art Institute Medal and Purchase Prize of $500 was given Doris Lee, for "Thanksgiving." It is a jolly little canvas, somewhat in the Currier and Ives spirit. Its color has great merit, but the drawing is very uneven. It breathes a real Thanksgiving atmosphere, however, from the kitchen end.

The Norman Wait Harris Silver Medal and $500 prize went to Clyde Singer for "Sandy Valley," a landscape in the modern idiom, definitely stylized, but subtle and beautiful in color. Frank Mechau Jr. received the Norman Wait Harris Bronze Medal and prize of $300 for a panel called "Indian Fight."

The M. V. Kohnstamm Prize of $250 was given to Philip Evergood for a very sophisticated "Evening Reading."

The Chicago Artists' Annual Ball Prize of $200 went to Aaron Bohrod's "Palos Park Landscape."

The Martin B. Cahn Prize of $100 for the best painting by a Chicago artist went to Julio de Diego, for a figure composition in finely balanced low tones of playing children, called "Grant Place."

Zsissly (nom de plume of a Chicago painter) received the William M. R. French Memorial Gold Medal for a painting called "Victoria." It contains a large amount of remarkable still-life painting.

Honorable mentions were won by John F. Stenvall for "Slush at Dusk," Julio de Diego for "Grant Place," Gladys Edgerly Bates for "Morning" (sculpture) and Sylvia Shaw Judson for "Young Woman" (sculpture).

Comedy of Manners

By Harold Hobson

London

A SURPRISING thing about the Westminster's not particularly inspired revival of Mr. Rudolf Besier's 25-year-old comedy of manners, "Lady Patricia," is that it is presented by the Group Theater. This organization is a company of young men and women who in the last few months have carried on with great zeal and enthusiasm in various obscure portions of London a campaign for striking out new trails in the wilderness of the contemporary drama. Their work attracted the attention of Mr. Anmer Hall, the owner of the Westminister Theater, and he has guaranteed them a six-months season in which to show London what its young intellectuals can do in the way of originality and freshness.

They made a promising start with Mr. W. H. Auden's political musical comedy, "The Dance of Death," an unusual and exciting experiment in a new form of drama, presented by a cast of previously unknown players conspicuous among whom were several youths who not very long ago appeared in London under Mr. Giles Playfair in a company composed of undergraduates from the University of Oxford. But that has been followed up with "Lady Patricia," acted by a cast that includes and is dominated by players like Miss Phyllis Neilson-Terry, Mr. Stanley Lathbury and Mr. Craighall Sherry, who have long since won their spurs in the commercial theater. The Group Theater presumably has a message for the contemporary stage; otherwise there is little to justify its appearance at the Westminster. But what part of this message is contained in "Lady Patricia"?

Difficult as it is to tell, it may be that in the comedy of manners there is something which the twentieth-century London theater would do well to copy. That something is form and shape. Formlessless is a fault that runs through the greatest English literature. Much of Shakespeare is an amorphous mass; Shaw goes on and on and on; Scott and Dickens were continually leaving the thread of their story in order to wander up some attractive bypath of character. Only occasionally does one encounter a novel or a play that, like Jane Austen's "Pride and Prejudice," gives pleasure through its exquisite shape.

The corrective is not to be found in the earliest and most famous examples of the comedy of manners. The apparent patternlessness of life annoyed Congreve, but it was against naturalness of speech rather than naturalness of plot that he revolted. The speeches of Mrs. Millamant are beautifully shaped, molded and pointed, but the plot of "The Way of the World" is one of the most aimless and clumsy tales ever conceived. Far different is the case with Wilde's "The Importance of Being Ernest," in which to the designed artificiality of character and speech is added a designed artificiality of plot.

And so with Mr. Besier's "Lady Patricia." Its situations have the symmetry of a geometrical puzzle, and a part of its skill and merit lies in the fact that it affects human emotions and people just about as little. There is no interest at all in the behavior of Lady Patricia regarded in itself, any more than there is in the behavior of her husband, Michael Cosway, looked at in a similar light. But there is a kind of architectural satisfaction to be derived from seeing them together, the one so exactly and neatly balancing the other. Miss Neilson-Terry's performance has been much and justly praised, and Mr. Lathbury's Dean and Mr. Sherry's gardener are admirable entertainments, but the acting of the rest of the cast is inclined to dulness and naïveté—so much so that the pattern of Mr. Besier's play and its possible usefulness in checking a paramount defect of English drama are in some danger of being obscured.

Westminster Theater—Lady Patricia, an Edwardian Comedy in three acts, by Rudolf Besier. Staged by John Wyse. Presented Oct. 14, 1935.

Ballet Preferred

Tonight the Ballet, by Adrian Stokes. New York: Dutton. $1.50.

IN "Tonight the Ballet" another balletomane rides the surfboard of his own enthusiasm amid the property waves of ballet production. Adrian Stokes of London, like Arnold Haskell of the same address, seems to have adopted ballet appreciation as a vocation. But unlike Mr. Haskell, Mr. Stokes goes in more for the philosophy of ballet than for a revue of its personnel.

Both are frankly biased in their predilections. If Mr. Stokes had spent half the time in observation of and research into the modern dance that he has devoted to the pursuit of ballet, he could not have dismissed the former so summarily. His chapter on "Some German Forms of the Dance," decrying Central European Modernism and excluding American Modernism altogether, reveals a total misconception of the aims and meaning of the modern dance.

To this author, all the world's a mise en scène, and groups of people are corps de ballet. A barrel organ playing in the street brings the human rotogravure surrounding it to dancing life. Restaurant and street scenes are so many *genre* ballets. It is with a partial and highly specialized eye that Mr. Stokes views ballet on the stage.

Nevertheless, as with travel and other episodes of culture, those who get the most out of ballet are those who bring the most to it. Mr. Stokes brings an alertness of perception and imagination that qualifies him to share his impressions with a reading public. No one who reads his book can help seeing more in ballet thereafter. And that, he avers, is his purpose in writing it.

Though he writes in exclamation points and superlatives, as the ballet-minded are wont to do, his enthusiasm is infectious. Not because of the punctuation or the adjectival ecstacies, but because with a certain inlay of reasoning power he rationalizes the glamorous spectacle. He admits it is a spectacle. He sees it as a gracious assault on space in a sort of glorified geometry; reinforced by décor, music and costume, as an amplifier of all the arts. He finds in it a "muscular interest," akin in thought, whether he realizes it or not, to the modernist's "kinesthetic appeal." With the delicate taste of a gourmet, he offers his delicious morsels of particularization to the reader, to sample and savor with him.

What he calls the outwardness and openness of ballet—the turned-out thigh, the taut preciseness rendering difficult feats with the appearance of ease rather than of stress and strain, the "blithe ballet face" rather than the rapt mask of modernism—are really the signal posts of exterior or objective dancing as opposed to interior or subjective dancing.

But he presents some winning arguments. And anyone interested in the dance as a whole, and not as something cut up into antipathetic bits, should read them. It is strongly recommended that John Martin's profound utterance, "The Modern Dance" (published in 1933 by A. S. Barnes & Co., New York), should also be read as nearly at the same time as possible. The one as antidote to the other. As to which is the antidote, the reader's own predilections will decide.

MARGARET LLOYD

PILCHER
Organs Write for literature, Henry Pilcher's Sons, Inc., Louisville, Ky.

Everett
BABY GRAND PIANOS
$495 to $895
Whichever model you select . . . your Everett is unconditionally guaranteed. Graceful, charming, fine . . . it is an instrument you will be proud to own. Matching seat and delivery included . . . and convenient terms may be arranged.
BOYLSTON PIANO CO.
122 Boylston Street, Boston
Street Floor Estab. 20 Years

PIPE ORGANS
Builders of the Organ in The First Church of Christ, Scientist, Boston.
HOOK & HASTINGS COMPANY
Kendal Green, Mass.

Clarence Leverenz
FEATURE-ORGANIST
(10th Year)
Radio Church Theatre
Capitol Theatre Flint
For the W. S. BUTTERFIELD THEATRES INC. of MICHIGAN

A SKINNER ORGAN
is always a source of pride to the purchaser
AEOLIAN-SKINNER ORGAN COMPANY
BOSTON, MASS.

Ready Immediately
The 3rd. Edition of
The Art of RECORD BUYING
A guide to all the worth-while classical records in the catalogues of the leading makers.
Apply to
EMG
Handmade Gramophones
LIMITED
11 Grape St., London, W. C. 2
Temple Bar 7166

New Premier Out to Gain Added Trade

(Continued from Page 1)

course, unembarrassed by political opportunism or ill-considered campaign pledges.

That he conceives in this privilege no license for delay in taking active steps to bring Liberal policies into play, however, is shown in the promptness with which he has grasped the reins of government. In the twelve days since he took office and formed his "young men's" Cabinet, he has set the machinery in motion to call a conference of Provincial Premiers to consider measures for unifying Dominion-wide interests; informed Japanese and United States representatives of his determination to further better trade agreements between his country and theirs; substituted in place of several political commissions administering Canadian harbors, a central board of control at Ottawa; stopped work on the controversial Toronto tunnel project which was instituted just prior to the election; announced steps to support the League of Nations in the application of economic penalties against Italy; taken steps, as before noted, to secure a Supreme Court opinion on the validity of social relief legislation; offered, through Finance Minister Charles Dunning, a $75,000,000 bond issue to ease the present burden of unemployment and maintain adequate government without putting too heavy a burden on posterity; and appointed a special committee to handle the complicated problem of wheat marketing with a view to placing more Canadian wheat on world markets.

To Stabilize Prices

This latter act is thought to be the first step in the process of reorganizing the Canadian Grain Board and fixing on a policy relative to stabilizing wheat prices. The present policy of pegging wheat guarantees the banks against loss at considerable cost to the Government. As now functioning, the farmer receives the market price when wheat goes above 87½ cents for No. 1 Northern, but when prices fall below that level, the Government makes up the difference.

Convinced that uncertainty of government policy on mine taxation, and the absence of uniform regulations in different provinces operated to keep investment capital out of Canada, Mr. King proposes to encourage the interprovincial conference, which is expected to meet the latter part of this month, to work out a settled policy as just to capital as it is to labor.

"We need," said Mr. King, not long since, "a national mining policy which will be known not only to our own people, but all over the world." If out of the forthcoming conference should come a statement of a fixed uniform policy, Mr. King believes that capital would be employed, and a real start on the road to prosperity would be made.

Financial Needs First

This statement is in line with Mr. King's contention that before radical social adjustments can be made it is imperative that Dominion finances be put on their feet. His long record in public life is marked by many instances which show his sympathy for the under-privileged; and it is assumed by many observers that Mr. King would go much farther and faster along the road of social security if he followed his sympathies to the exclusion of his good judgment. Indeed, he once said: "I can tell you that in my heart I am pretty radical. If I seem to be less radical than I would like to appear it is because I have a sense of responsibility and will not promise things unless I know my party will back me to the limit and enable me to carry them out."

In the light of this and similar utterances it is assumed that the Government will put its greater emphasis on liberating trade from without and within and on aiding in the development of primary industries such as agriculture, lumbering, mining and fishing.

For Trade Liberation

As indicated in a former article and fully set forth in Liberal campaign literature, the trade liberation policy will take the form of reciprical tariff agreements with other countries and elimination of artificial price control agreements within the Dominion.

Development of primary industries is expected to be brought about by reduction in the costs of production, securing of wider markets, encouraging export trade, and by rendering state assistance in the marketing of natural products. The Liberal party has made it clear that a legitimate measure of state control and state assistance in marketing is consistent with its aims. It does object, however, to provisions in the present Marketing Act which give to the Governor-in-Council, apart from Parliament, power over imports and exports, and give to local groups power, independent of Parliament, to make binding regulations and to create fines and penalties. Hence it is indicated that a revision of the Marketing Act will appear early in the agenda of things to be accomplished by the new Parliament.

Trade Must Be Increased

But over and above all other themes it is still apparent that the tocsin call of Liberalism today is: Trade—trade—trade. In one form or another it is brought forth as a sovereign remedy for most of Canada's industrial ills. Unemployment? Trade will enable industries to sell, and to hire. Railway deficits? Trade will move goods, create traffic, increase revenues. Retail business? Trade will do things to stagnant shelves and rejuvenate apathetic tills.

How? Mr. King has answered that. Canada is familiar with the answer but the rest of the world might like the recipe. Here's how, in five stanzas:

1. By proceeding along party lines which defines trade as a matter of mutual interest.
2. By approaching trade negotiations in a spirit of good will and not of warfare.
3. By starting with the British Empire on the policy laid down by Prime Minister Stanley Baldwin of lowering tariffs to Empire countries rather than raising them against the rest of the world.
4. By making it possible for Britain to sell her goods in Canada so that she will be able to take Canadian products in exchange.
5. By adopting conciliatory and businesslike methods with other countries in negotiating trade treaties.

Business Régime

Thus it appears that Mr. King has committed himself to a sound, sober, business régime, first; with such liberalistic reforms as may be countenanced coming in the nature of reinforcements, and such reinforcements only to be called for under the aegis of Supreme Court sanction.

Perhaps the new Prime Minister's attitude was best summed up in a statement he made in Vancouver a little more than a month ago.

"No man," he said, "is more anxious to remove the hazards of life, to provide security for every one against sickness, accident, unemployment and old age than I, but I don't see how it will be possible to put through a great program of reform unless in some way you have the treasury being filled with revenues and have the money to do things which can only be done with money from the treasury."

Mrs. Owen Gets Degree From Florida College

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., Nov. 5—Mrs. Ruth Bryan Owen, United States Minister to Denmark and former representative in Congress from the Sunshine State, received the distinction here Oct. 31 of being the first to receive an honorary degree of Doctor of Laws from the Florida State College for Women.

Dr. Edward Conradi, accompanied by a host of distinguished Floridians including Governor Sholtz, conferred the honor on Mrs. Owen during an event held in her honor. State cabinet members were there, college officials, members of the senior class and the entire student body.

Hotels, Resorts and Travel

Egypt

WINTER SEASON
November to April

Constant sunshine combined with invigorating desert air.

On all conditions of travel to and in Egypt, throughout the year, authoritative information is given gratuitously.

Informative literature sent gratis on request.

EGYPT

Enquiry by letter or personal call will receive special attention.
Official Representative in the U. S. A. for the Tourist Development Association of Egypt:
HAMILTON M. WRIGHT (TDN)
30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York
EGYPT TRAVEL BUREAU (ETN)
29 Regent Street, London, S. W. 1

Africa

SUDAN
A Perfect Winter Climate

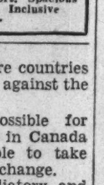
Khartoum, Omdurman, White Nile, via Egypt or direct to Port Sudan. Through route to Uganda, Kenya Colony and the Cape.

For particulars of Inclusive Tours, Through Inclusive Tickets at Reduced Rates, Hotels, etc., apply

SUDAN RAILWAYS
Wellington House, Buckingham Gate, London, S. W. 1, England.
Telephone: Whitehall 9921.

France

PARIS, FRANCE
Chateau Frontenac
PARIS
54 rue Pierre Charron
(Champs Elysées)
High Class with Moderate Prices



Hotel
St James and Albany
211 RUE SAINT HONORÉ & 202 RUE DE RIVOLI
PARIS, FRANCE

Switzerland

HOTEL Schweizerhof BERN
First-class Family Hotel opposite the Railway Station with 200 beds and all modern improvements.
Grand Cafe Restaurant-Grill
H. SCHUPBACH, Manager

HOTEL PENSION
CLARENCE
LAUSANNE
11 Rue Beau-Sejour
Central. Every modern comfort. Spacious Terrace. Excellent cuisine. Inclusive terms from fr. 9.-

Florida

There's a New MIAMI BEACH waiting for you this year . . .

SMART, modern, Miami Beach vacations will be enjoyed by more people this year than ever before — new visitors who will profit by record-breaking construction that has greatly increased facilities and has assured reasonable accommodations to suit every vacation budget. Food and clothing costs are moderate. Your heart's desire—a mid-winter sojourn beside tropic seas—gay outdoor pastimes—the glorious, healthy life of sun, surf and golden sand—can be yours this year. Golf on palm-fringed fairways, Fishing in teeming waters, Polo, Tennis, Riding—all add their thrills to the paramount experience of just living in Miami Beach.

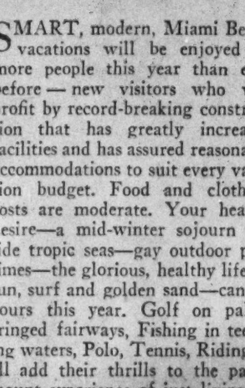
** Reasonable Rentals:* Completely furnished and equipped apartments as low as $300 for the season, or at equally moderate daily, weekly and monthly rates. Larger units are proportionately low. Hotel rates are surprisingly attractive on European and American Plan. Plan to come early and stay late—it really costs little more than a short vacation.

For detailed rates and information write:
MIAMI BEACH CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

Miami BEACH
FLORIDA

New York City

INVITATION



The Sherry-Netherland invites your attention to the luxury and comfort of its 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 room suites, each with large serving pantry, which offer the advantages of *established residence* by the day, week, month or longer.

The Sherry-Netherland
Facing the Park
FIFTH AVE. AT 59th • NEW YORK

ROOM WITH BATH
$2 to $4 Single • $2.50 to $5 Double
Famous Table d'Hote Restaurants
LUNCHEON . . . 40c to 75c
DINNER . . . 75c to $1.50
A La Carte service of merit.

ALL EXPENSE RATE
3 Days – 2 Nights
IN NEW YORK—$11.00
Including fine room, private bath, meals, entertainment.

Adjacent to Radio City — Conservative Clientele — Convenient to everything
HOTEL BRISTOL
129 West 48th Street NEW YORK
T. Elliot Tolson, *Pres.* • Joseph E. Bath, *Mgr.*

London

Near the British Museum
KINGSLEY HOTEL
HART ST., BLOOMSBURY SQ., LONDON, W. C. 1
200 Rooms Comfort and Refinement
Hot and Cold Water and Electric Fires in all Bedrooms.
Bedroom, Bath and Breakfast from 8/6
Rooms with Private Bath Room:—
Single (including Breakfast) from 11/6
Double (including Breakfast) from 19/6
Inclusive Terms and Illustrated Booklet "Walks in Old London" on application. Telegrams: Bookcraft, London

When in London Stay at
HANS CRESCENT HOTEL
Knightsbridge, near Hyde Park and Christian Science church. Sloane Street, London, S. W. 1. 4ll modern appointments. Latest comfort. Premier English and French cuisine. Principal languages spoken. Moderate rates.
Apply Mr. J. L. Stierli, M. C. A., Manager

Hotel Belgravia
VICTORIA, LONDON, S. W. 1
250 Rooms with Running Water. Telephone, Heating, etc.
BED, BATH and TABLE D'HOTE BREAKFAST 12/-
Telephone: Victoria 9640 (ten lines)

VISITORS TO LONDON
will find at the
Hotel REMBRANDT
Facing Victoria and Albert Museum
Every comfort in refined surroundings at most moderate charges for ONE OF LONDON'S MOST SELECT HOTELS. Every Bedroom Hot and Cold Water Radiator and Phone. Same Management Hotel Rubens, Buckingham Pal. Rd.

Greater Boston

HOTEL BRAEMORE
AN APARTMENT HOME of Distinction for Transient or Permanent Guests. Light Housekeeping Suites of 1-2-3 Rooms.
166 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston KEN more 4600
Send for Descriptive Folder
An Easy Walk to The Mother Church

Canada

Two of the Best Hotels in Calgary, Alberta
Hotel York
Calgary's Newest at Most Reasonable Rates. Excellent Coffee Shop in connection. Also
Hotel St. Regis
Attractive Daily, Weekly and Monthly Rates
CENTRE ST. AND SEVENTH AVE. Free Bus.

England

For your TRAVEL requirements apply to
C. H. BOULTON
Harbour Booking Office
21 VICTORIA PARADE, TORQUAY, ENG.
CRUISES, TOURS, ORDINARY TICKETS
Agency for All Leading Lines
Write for Booklet
"HOLIDAYS AT SEA"

PEOPLE WHO TRAVEL READ THE MONITOR

Travel

Matson Line to
HAWAII • SAMOA • FIJI
NEW ZEALAND • AUSTRALIA

Search your memory for the balmiest, happiest June day you've ever spent . . . in Hawaii *every* day is a *June* day! An unforgettable voyage on new Matson-Oceanic liners, less than five days from California.*** *Wide range of First Class and Cabin Class accommodations at very moderate fares.*

★

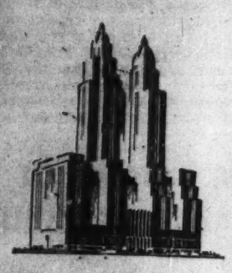
Matson South Pacific Cruises to New Zealand and Australia, via Hawaii, Samoa and Fiji. *Personally-escorted.* All-inclusive cost, complete cruise, First Class, from $725. More than 17,000 miles, 46 days and 11 shore excursions at fascinating ports.

★

Complete information from Travel Agents, or
MATSON LINE—OCEANIC LINE . . . New York, Chicago, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Seattle, Portland.

☆ S. S. LURLINE
S. S. MARIPOSA
S. S. MONTEREY
S. S. MALOLO

New York City



Visit New York in the Waldorf Manner

The superlative services and sparkling gayety . . . and the distinguished setting of The Waldorf . . . are available at surprisingly low costs.

Single rooms: $5, $6, $7; double rooms, $8, $9, $10.

Convenient Location

The Waldorf is a great center of New York life, located next door to smart shops, theatres, the Grand Central Terminal, and in the most favored residential part of the city.

Write for Booklet Number 6 entitled, "Tripping Around New York"

Boston Representative: Gordon N. Simons, The Little Bldg., 80 Boylston St., Liberty 1083.

THE WALDORF ASTORIA
Park Avenue, 49th to 50th Sts.
New York City

A DISTINGUISHED CLIENTELE
1000 Rooms with bath
For one from $2.00
For two from $3.00
Princc George Hotel
28th St., near 5th Ave., New York
In the zone of quiet
Alburn M. Gutterson, Manager

Monitor Readers
We have a special rate for you at
HOTEL IROQUOIS
NEW YORK CITY
49 W. Forty-fourth St., Near Fifth Ave.
Single room with bath . . $2.00 up
Double room with bath . . $3.00 up
M. B. Fritz, Pres.-Treas. C. C. Boest, Mgr.
BOSTON, Hotel Fritz-Carlton
5 minutes walk to The Mother Church

Kansas City, Mo.

HOTEL STATS
$1.50 for a good room with bath. Special moderate weekly rates.
12th St. WYANDOTTE
KANSAS CITY, MO.

MONTROSE HOTEL
High-Class Residential and Transient Hotel
40th and Main Sts., Kansas City, Mo.
Across street from a Christian Science church. Rates reasonable by day or week.
Write for Reservation

The FOR THOSE WHO CARE AMBASSADOR
APARTMENTS-SUITES-ROOMS
400 ROOMS WITH BATH
KANSAS CITY'S FINEST HOTEL
BROADWAY AT 36TH

A Wise Selection!
Rates $2 to $4
Pickwick HOTELS
Kansas City-San Francisco-San Diego

HOTEL PRESIDENT
450 Rooms of Comfort—all with bath. Garages in connection. Ideally located. Shops and theaters next door. Coffee shop. Excellent cuisine. Rates from $2.50
14th and Baltimore
PERCY TYRRELL, Man. Director
KANSAS CITY, MO.

New York State

BUFFALO, N. Y.
HOTEL TOURAINE
$2 Single with Private Bath $1.50 with Connecting Bath
A. A. POHRER, *Manager*

Hotel Syracuse
SYRACUSE, N. Y.
RATES
Single from $2.75
Double from $4.50
Fay B. Mareness, Manager

Atlantic City, N. J.

Hotel MORTON
ATLANTIC CITY

WHEN you visit a hotel or resort advertised in these pages, or answer a travel advertisement — please mention The Christian Science Monitor.

San Francisco

Hotel Californian
TAYLOR at O'FARRELL
SAN FRANCISCO
Every room outside and with baths (both tub and shower). Every room with radio, $2.00 and $2.50 ONE; $3.00 and $3.50 TWO; $4.00 Twin Beds, TWO. Downtown, Christian Science church in same block. F. Tremain Lond, Mgr.
San Francisco's Only First-Class Hotel Which Does Not Sell Liquor

Mrs. Geo. W. Kingsbury
Hotel Wiltshire
340 STOCKTON STREET SUTTER 2290
SAN FRANCISCO
Heart of the Shopping Zone. All rooms with Tub and Shower, $2 to $3 single, $2.50 to $4 double, $6 to $8 suites.
Dining Room in Connection, Garage close. Cars called for and delivered free.

Y. M. C. A. Hotel
for Men and Women
Class A, 12 stories, centrally located, near three Christian Science churches. Comfortable rooms, moderate rates. Top floors reserved exclusively for women.
351 TURK STREET
SAN FRANCISCO

HOTEL Stewart SAN FRANCISCO
Down town. Moderate rates for high-class accommodations, beginning at $1.50 without bath, $2.00 with bath. Excellent meals. CHAS. A. and MARGARET STEWART, Proprietors.

Los Angeles

HOTEL SAVOY
LOS ANGELES
Most convenient Downtown Hotel
CORNER SIXTH & GRAND
New Low Rates
ONE PRICE • NONE HIGHER
One Person . . . $2.00
Two Persons . . . 2.50
Twin Beds, Corners . . . 3.00
All outside rooms—All with bath
★ Savoy Hospitality and Service ★
Garage 50c—"In-and-Out" Privileges

★ Hotel Trinity
9th and Grand Ave., Los Angeles
350 Rooms
$2.00 with Bath—$1.50 without
Monthly rates from $20 to $45

Washington, D. C.

LIVE ON CAPITOL HILL
Be near city's most interesting government buildings—enjoy the convenience of this modern club-like hotel that BANS TIPPING!
SINGLE, $2 TO $5
DOUBLE, $4 TO $8
The DODGE HOTEL
ON CAPITOL HILL
WASHINGTON, D.C.

The Political Spotlight
Home of celebrities—the axis of colorful happenings in world's most eventful city. Request rates.
The WILLARD HOTEL
"The Residence of Presidents"
Washington, D. C.
H. P. Somerville, Man. Dir.

Queen Mary

COMPLETE
Transatlantic Service
FROM Boston, New York, Montreal to Cherbourg, Havre, Southampton; Plymouth, London, Liverpool, Cobh; Belfast, Galway and Glasgow.
Express Service by Majestic, Berengaria, Aquitania. Cabin Service by a vast fleet led by the famous motorliners Georgic and Britannic.
Apply to your local agents—no one can serve you better
CUNARD WHITE STAR LIMITED
33 STATE STREET, BOSTON
Authorized Christian Science literature is available on board all Cunard White Star Liners.

ST. LOUIS
Enjoy the splendid Wabash through service BETWEEN ST. LOUIS and Chicago, Kansas City, Detroit, Toledo, Omaha, Des Moines, Denver, San Francisco and Los Angeles. Also between Detroit and Chicago.
The Banner Blue Limited, between St. Louis and Chicago, operates on a 5½ hour schedule. All trains are air-conditioned.
Ask any Wabash representative for further information, or write H. E. Watts, Passenger Traffic Manager, St. Louis.
WABASH

NORWAY
DIRECT short and convenient route with connections in Sweden, Denmark, Germany
For sailings, rates, etc., apply to
Norwegian America Line
22 Whitehall St., New York

AUSTRALIA
Very low fares. Go on the comfortable *Aorangi* or *Niagara* from Vancouver or Victoria. To Honolulu in 7 days, Suva in 16 days, Auckland in 19 days, Sydney in 24 days. *All-inclusive tours.* See your own travel agent or Canadian Pacific: 344 Madison Avenue, New York.
Canadian Australasian Line

California

BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA
Hotel Claremont
RESIDENTIAL—TRANSIENT
Rates $2.00 to $4.00 per day
Beautiful 24-acre garden. 40 minutes from San Francisco. 10 minutes from University of California.

SANTA MARIA Inn
A delightful inn on the Coast Highway midway between Los Angeles and San Francisco.
Every room with bath.
SANTA MARIA • CALIF

See Also....
Friday's Hotel, Resort and Travel Pages.

Use of New Haven Interests In B. & M. to Place Control In Any Trunk Line Protested

CONCORD, N. H., Nov. 5 (AP)—Opposition to use of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad's interests in the Boston & Maine Railroad to place control of the Boston and Maine in a trunk line or other outside interest was today expressed by former Gov. Rolland H. Spaulding of Rochester.

Mr. Spaulding is chairman of both the New Hampshire and New England Governor's Committee on Railroads. He expressed his views on the railroad situation as he started a conference with Gov. H. Styles Bridges and other state officials on a plan for official action to protect this State's interests in the railroad situation.

"The New Haven," the former Governor said, "has gone into receivership. There will be a hearing shortly in the Federal Court of the Connecticut district in which the question of trusteeship will be discussed and presumably trustees will be appointed ultimately.

"Northern New England feels that it has a very proper interest in who is to be appointed. The New Haven owns 27 per cent of the Boston & Maine. Northern New England is unalterably opposed to the stock being used to put control of the Boston & Maine into any trunk line or into any other outside control."

State officials indicated they interpreted Mr. Spaulding's views as an official expression of the sentiment of the three northern states of Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont.

Bank Files Petition In Railroad Action

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 5 (AP)—The Bankers Trust Company of New York petitioned the United States District Court here yesterday for leave to intervene in the action of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, which has asked permission to reorganize under Section 77 of the Federal Bankruptcy Act.

The New York bank acted as trustee of the first and refunding mortgage of the railroad, dated Dec. 9, 1920.

The trust company also filed a petition for a segregation order, so that all revenue the railroad may obtain from property securing the first mortgage may be set aside for the benefit of the trust company as trustee and the bondholders.

Judge Carroll C. Hincks heard the petitions in chambers but made no decision.

Boston Day... Port, Italy, Elections, Racing...

(Continued from Page 1)

the voters would cast their ballots. More than 500 policemen were assigned to the voting centers.

Elections—Several Bay State Cities at Polls

While Boston was apathetic over its election of three members of the Boston School Committee and 22 members of the City Council, voters in 12 other Massachusetts municipalities today were keenly interested in their mayoral and council fights.

Mayors were being elected in Worcester, Springfield, Somerville, Cambridge, Medford, Everett, Pittsfield, Marlboro, Lowell, Lynn, Fitchburg and Waltham. Only in Worcester, Cambridge and Lowell were the present mayoral incumbents not in the contests.

Statewide interest centered on the Worcester and Springfield results of the mayoral fight, inasmuch as the New Deal, as exemplified by Governor Curley, had been made an issue. Representative Edward J. Kelley, Democratic floor leader in the House and a Curley man, was contesting Walter J. Cookson, Republican, in Worcester. If Mr. Kelley wins, the Democrats will be ready to claim vindication of the Curley program. If Mr. Cookson wins, the Republicans will seize upon the victory as further "proof" that the Democratic sun has set in Massachusetts.

* * *

The candidates in the other cities are:

Springfield: Mayor Henry Martens, Republican; Dr. James A. Redden, Democrat; Matthew Campbell and Rudolph J. Angers, independents.

Somerville: Mayor James E. Hagan and Leslie E. Knox.

Cambridge: John D. Lynch and John W. Lyons.

Medford: Mayor John J. Irwin and John H. Burke.

Everett: Mayor James A. Roche and Frank E. Lewis.

Pittsfield: Mayor Robert E. Bagg and Alfred C. Daniels.

Marlboro: Mayor Charles A. Lyons and Paul F. Shaughnessy.

Lowell: Dewey C. Archambault, Republican; Charles R. Flood, Democrat.

Lynn: Mayor J. Fred Manning and Harlan J. McPhetres.

Fitchburg: Mayor Robert E. Greenwood and Dr. Joseph N. Carriere.

Waltham: Dr. Frederick L. MacDonald and Thomas J. Flannery.

Parker—PWA Chief Transferred to TVA

After two years of service in the Boston PWA office, Col. Charles R. Parker has been transferred to Knoxville, Tenn., where he will become chief construction engineer for the TVA. The order came today from Secretary of Interior Harold L. Ickes, chief of the PWA. Colonel Parker assumed his duties with the local PWA in August, 1933, and replaced Col. Charles R. Gow as acting state director, in June, 1934. Colonel Parker's place will be taken by Stephen H. Smith, who has been chief engineer examiner of the local PWA.

Police Radio—Boston Problem Taken to PWA

Down to Washington today went the financial problem of Boston's proposed new police radio in the person of Police Commissioner Eugene McSweeney, to see Horatio B. Hackett of the PWA.

A police setup designed by the General Electric Company has been on trial for some time. Recent reports said that Western Electric equipment appeared to be capable of a better job because a narrower band could be used and there would be less interference in distant cities.

As Commissioner McSweeney left the city today, however, and reporters took note of his aides on the trip, the order was considered definitely in the "G. E." brief cases. The aides: Thomas Knight, New England head of General Electric, and a representative of the engineering firm of Jackson & Moreland, who have been whole-heartedly boosting the G. E. equipment.

Racing—State's Bit So Far But $1,450,000

Although Massachusetts citizens and visitors wagered some $34,579,520 on races so far this year, the close of the season found the Commonwealth's coffer enriched but by $1,450,000. According to Taxation Commissioner Henry F. Long's computation of governmental costs in Massachusetts, this sum will pay for but a single day and half of government in this state. Viewed in this light observers today quickly pointed out how the aspect of profit to the state had been emphasized when racing promoters sought ratification of the pari-mutuel law.

In addition, it was noted that it cost the state $160,000 in costs of the State Racing Commission, to collect its share of $1,450,000.

Surprising outcome of the season was that dog racing proved more popular and only slightly less profitable than horse racing. Attendance was much greater at dog tracks than at horse tracks (1,252,671 persons as against 876,967). Some $19,000,000 was bet on horses and $15,000,000 on dogs.

Waltham—Sound Truck Issue in Mayoralty Contest

The sound and fury of Waltham's election today centered chiefly around the sound truck of mayoralty contestant Thomas J. Mannery, who had to go to court before he was finally allowed to use a sound truck in his campaign.

Mr. Mannery's opponent, present Mayor Fred McDonald, had forbidden his rival to use the truck—perhaps because he felt it would disturb Waltham's peace and quiet.

So Mr. Mannery petitioned Judge Fred T. Field at the Supreme Judicial Court yesterday for a writ of mandamus which would compel Mayor McDonald to let him use the truck. The petition was denied, but in the meantime Waltham's city solicitor agreed that he could blare his merits about the environs of Waltham but like the miserable little chimney sweep of "Bleak House," he would have to "keep moving."

So today the Mannery sound truck crawled about Waltham with the speed of a snail and the clamoring insistence of a chorus of June bugs It saved Mr. Mannery's voice but what it did to Waltham's ears no one has so far reported.

Mansfield—Objects To PWA Rule on Materials

Voicing objection to the new PWA ruling, forcing the City of Boston to do its own purchasing of materials in connection with PWA projects, Mayor Mansfield charged yesterday that it would add $20,000 to the annual budget of the city's purchasing department. Under the ERA regime the government agencies handled mechanics of purchases.

This new ruling will necessitate the doubling of the department's personnel, with corresponding payroll increase. The Mayor objects on the ground that new workers, drawn from the civil service roll, will be unfamiliar with the work.

Armistice Day—Governor Issues Annual Proclamation

Massachusetts, on Nov. 11, observes its first Armistice Day under the new law, passed by the 1935 Legislature, which makes observance more general throughout the State. Little publicity surrounded this act which was passed at the insistence of the American Legion.

Governor Curley, when he issued his annual Armistice Day proclamation yesterday, did not mention the act, but shopkeepers and others who wish to conduct their businesses on Nov. 11 should take a peek at the law. It prevents most from doing business, unless they obtain a special permit.

In his proclamation the Governor said:

"We had hoped, by ending war, to lay the foundation for a permanent world peace. . . . I believe in peace; every right-thinking American does. . . . I hoped for the coming of the day when there would be universal disarmament, but until that day arises, until every nation in the world lays aside its guns, I believe the safety and security of America depends upon the retaining of control of its own weapons of defense."

The Governor stated that "we owe to our soldiers who died in the service of our country a debt of honor. . . . The ideals which possessed their souls must not perish with their young lives. . . . It is our duty to bear the torch; to see that the ideals for which they fought go ever marching on."

Liming—Tells Students A Few Things About Boston

Boston students who have studied everything from ancient history to modern geography, today had a "lesson" about Boston from an ardent booster of the city.

Melville D. Liming, general secretary of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, who has always been "Boston-minded" and royal defender of the city when any "charge" was made about Boston slipping, addressed students at the High School of Commerce today. He spoke modestly of Boston attributes, backed by facts that only a Chamber of Commerce can "dig up."

Boston newspapers now rank second in total advertising linage among those in 23 leading American cities of the nation, compared with fifth position in 1929, he declared. While newspapers as a whole gained 6.3 per cent in advertising linage in the nation in 1934, over 1933, Boston papers showed a gain of 9.4 per cent; New York papers lost 8.8 per cent and Philadelphia papers 5 per cent, he said.

"Business believes that advertising in this great market pays," declared Mr. Liming, because "Boston is in the heart of the country's thriftiest region and its people are purchase-minded, and its per capita sales are higher than those in any other large American city."

Pointing out that Boston has many qualities that favor commercial and industrial development, Mr. Liming said that Greater Boston "is large without being too large." Its population is more than 2,300,000, the nation's fifth largest city.

"For every person in New England there are $661 deposited in savings banks. Its per capita retail sales are higher than those in any other large American city. It is the center of the country's huge wool industry, and is the dominant port of the fishing industry of the Western Hemisphere."

Harvard—Collection to Ship Band to Princeton Hit

There was a wave of protest rippling over Fair Harvard today as students voiced objections to last Saturday's collection at the Brown game. The collection, taken during the half, was for the announced purpose of sending the Harvard band to Princeton next week. A petition was circulated today which held that the collection-taking reflected on the financial status of the university.

J. Robert Haley, ex-captain of the football team, issued a statement:

"It is a disgrace that Harvard, the richest college in the country, has not enough money to send its band, the finest collegiate musical aggregation existing, to Princeton. It also appears to me to be a poor practice to ask for public donations of quarters and dimes at a football game. It is out of keeping with the dignity of Harvard College."

Not the least concerned today were members of the Student Council. At the game it was announced that the council approved the collection. The council today denied this, but is of the opinion that since it was publicly stated that the body sanctioned the collection, and funds were obtained under that understanding, the Student Council will now be forced to see that the band reaches Princeton. It had council members twirling their watch charms today.

Drink—Girls at Tech Dance Answer Questions

Thirty per cent of the 200 girls attending a recent dance at M. I. T. answered "yes" to the question "Do you drink?" Of the remaining group, 35 per cent indicated that they did not drink at all and the rest that they drank only occasionally. The question was one of many asked by Tech's newly formed "dating bureau," which furnishes information on girls to students at the institution.

The girls were also asked their age, address, school year, color of hair and eyes, weight and height, whether they preferred "Dutch" dates, what their interests were, what they preferred to do on a date, "what sort of person do you prefer?" and "when are you available?"

Medford Trust—Final Liability Decree Is Made

Echoes of the failure of the Medford Trust Company on Oct. 7, 1931 were heard in the Supreme Judicial Court today as Judge Fred T. Field entered a decree finding the 20 directors of the bank liable for losses of nearly $1,000,000 to depositors.

Edwin T. McKnight, former president of the bank, convicted of misapplication af funds, was held liable for nearly $900,000.

Rotch—Cuts Down Curley's Work Estimates

ERA-WPA Administrator Arthur G. Rotch declared this morning that he was "a little embarrassed about Governor Curley's misunderstanding on the employment figures for WPA projects." Yesterday, the Governor predicted that within the next 15 days 123,000 people would be put to work on these projects. Mr. Rotch cut the estimate by 10,000, saying that as far as he knew, jobs were available for only 113,000 workers.

The state ERA headquarters is now giving all its attention to getting highway sidewalks, roadside beautification and farm-to-market roads under way.

Exhibit—Symphony Shows Much Memorabilia

To many old subscribers of the Boston Symphony concerts the exhibit of manuscripts, letters and pictures of Charles Martin Loeffler and much unpublished material of Camille Saint-Saëns, collected for the last pair of concerts and still on view today, must have seemed like meeting old friends again.

For many of them knew Mr. Loeffler as concert master of the orchestra in the years from 1881 to 1903, had heard many of his compositorial efforts in the years from 1903 onward. Mr. Loeffler also made his home in Medway, Mass., up to his passing last May. Saint-Saëns they had heard as soloist as late as Nov. 26, 1906, playing his Second Concerto for piano and several solo works. Several times they had heard Mr. Loeffler as the soloist in Saint-Saëns' violin xconcertos. And just one week after Saint- Saëns' passing on Dec. 16, 1921, the symphony orchestra played the adagio from his Third Symphony in memoriam.

In the last pair of concerts on Nov. 1 and 2, Dr. Koussevitzky honored Saint-Saëns by the playing of two of his celebrated tone poems, Le Rouet d'Omphale and Danse Macabre, and his Concerto No. 4 in C Minor with Emma Boynet, pupil of Isador Philipp, himself Saint-Saëns' most noted pupil, as soloist. For Mr. Loeffler Dr. Koussevitzky had conducted "A Pagan Poem" which is probably bound to stand as his monument.

Taxation—Housing Project Held to Be Exempt

The City of Boston will not be able to collect taxes on the new federal housing project in South Boston, in the opinion of Henry E. Foley, corporation counsel for the city. Mr. Foley, in an opinion issued today, pointed out that the 12 parcels of land already purchased have been transferred to the United States of America, hence are immune from taxation under Section 5 of Chapter 5 of the Massachusetts statutes.

The city tax department had previously announced it would strive to collect taxes on the model units planned for the site.

Mr. Foley said that if the Supreme Court should hold that the property was not being used for a proper federal service it would be open for taxing.

The tax collector had been of the opinion that the ground was transferred to a corporation, hence was subject to taxation. But Mr. Foley found the transfer had been directly to the nation.

In a Week of Repertory

Eva Le Gallienne, Who Will Appear at the Colonial Theater During the Week of Nov. 18 in "Camille," "Rosmersholm," "The Women Have Their Way" and "A Sunny Morning"

Boston Red Cross Campaign Due Nov. 11 Seeks $135,000

The annual American Red Cross roll call drive begins next Monday—Armistice Day—and will last until Thanksgiving. Boston will be the spearhead of a drive by its Metropolitan Chapter and 17 branches for a total membership of 75,000 and an exchequer of $135,000, according to drive officials here today.

As the Boston chapter was going over its final plans for what it hopes to be the largest Red Cross membership enrollment in its history, more than 3700 similar chapters across the nation were girding themselves and their 10,000-odd branches for similar campaigns.

Rendering a world-wide service in time of war, as in Ethiopia today; in time of disaster, such as descended on Miami, Fla., yesterday; in time of floods in the Mississippi or Yangtse Valleys; and in "every-day service," the Red Cross needs a mammoth treasury to exist.

How Funds Are Raised

The memberships which are renewed each year run from $1 to $25. Of other donations received said Frank Nichols, chairman of the Boston drive committee, some have been marked specifically for use in aiding the Red Cross in Ethiopia.

Unless otherwise designated the membership funds remain in the local treasuries, with the exception of 50 cents on each membership which is sent to Washington for maintenance of the national headquarters.

Since the major portion of each membership fee remains at home, Mr. Nichols pointed out it evolves upon each branch and chapter to render "every day service" first.

Frederick C. Munroe, formerly general manager of the Red Cross in Washington, said today the service given in each community was unknown to the average metropolitan commuter.

Not Only in Time of War

"The idea of Henri Dunant, who received the Nobel Peace Prize in 1907 for his life-long attempt to organize the Red Cross, and who was called its 'father'," said Mr. Munroe, "was not only to give aid in time of war but to help the needy in every community."

That this service is going on quietly and unobserved was quickly seen by a short tour through the Commonwealth Avenue chapter house. The major services dispensed through this agency in the Boston area are:

1. Clothing for war veterans, and for the various social service agencies. Bandages are also made here.

Lifesaving Classes

2. Classes in "lifesaving" and "first aid."

3. The Volunteer Motor Corps. Over 50 "women in blue" who drive their own cars volunteer their services and are on constant call to transport the needy.

4. A Braille bookbinding department for the blind. More than 50 books are translated into Braille and bound at the chapter house each year. The translation is under the direction of Miss Edith Di Dominicis, honor graduate of the Perkins Institute for the Blind. Miss Di Dominicis proofreads more than 17,000 pages a year, besides doing secretarial work for the Red Cross. She does her work on a Braille shorthand machine—then sits before a typewriter and quickly translates.

These books for the blind are sent to the Perkins Institute Library and are on call at the Red Cross chapter house.

Children Taught to Help

5. The Junior Red Cross. Here in Greater Boston some 167,000 children are enrolled. According to the Red Cross officials the purpose of the junior organization is "to promote health, to develop altruistic tendencies in children, to give practice in good citizenship, and to promote international friendship."

As a pre-drive feature, the Boston authorities today revealed that a Negro woman, Mrs. Elizabeth Gaul Drake, of Roxbury, who celebrated her 104th birthday two weeks ago and had been a nurse in the Civil War, was attending certain classes at the chapter house at present.

Mrs. Drake was born in Boston in 1831. Her father was Maj. Lewis Gaul, one of the first Negro majors in the State, and the man who organized the first Negro company in Massachusetts. That was Company L of the old Sixth Massachcusetts Regiment.

Under Fire Several Times

Mrs. Drake's brother, Lewis Gaul Jr., passed on in service shortly after the Civil War. Mrs. Drake, herself, spent her time at the front under fire several times, she asserted. The worst was at Fredericksburg, Va., she said, when the old Shakespeare Hotel was shelled.

She saw President Lincoln numerous times as well as General Grant, and was in Washington the night President Lincoln was assassinated, she said. Mrs. Drake sewed for the Red Cross during both the Spanish-American and World Wars.

"There was no Red Cross during the Civil War, you know," she smiled, when interviewed. "It's a great organization and I'm certainly going to subscribe for a membership even if my old-age pension has been cut."

Position of Socialists in Connecticut Found to Hinge on Bridgeport Election

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 5 (AP)—Socialists in Bridgeport, bent on widening their sphere of influence in state politics, went into their first major battle in the history of Connecticut today in the role of "defending champions."

Hartford and New Haven also will hold city elections, but the campaign in Bridgeport has assumed statewide importance, because of the candidacy for re-election as Mayor of the veteran Socialist campaigner, Jasper McLevy.

Two years ago Mayor McLevy became the first member of his party ever to win a city election in Connecticut. A year later, chiefly through his influence, Bridgeport sent to the General Assembly a solid Socialist contingent, which while small, held the balance of power in the State Senate comprising 17 Democrats, 15 Republicans and three Socialists.

Connecticut will not elect its new Legislature until next year, but the Bridgeport election is expected to give some indication as to whether the Socialists will be able to maintain their strategic position in the 1937 General Assembly.

Warship Offered Chilean Sea Trade To Train Officers

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SANTIAGO, Chile—The Chilean press has been commenting on one of the numerous revelations of the economic depression—that of the shortage of officials for the national mercantile marine.

This phenomenon—scarcely comprehensible in a country which has experienced all the vicissitudes of unemployment—is explained for two reasons. In the first place, because, for two or three years, the majority of national ships were tied up in port, and the mercantile service, consequently, offered no future for young officers; in the second place, because the Government, to a certain extent, abandoned interest in the training of aspiring officials, as exemplified in the closing of the Escuela de Pilotines, an institution which had rendered valuable and efficient service.

Company Opens School

That this action by the Government was a mistake, and that the school in question rendered beneficial service, is proved by the fact that the principal national shipping company, the South American Steamship Company, has opened a similar training school, for navigation and engineering officials in its old ship Imperial, in Valparaiso Bay.

Fortunately the Director del Litoral de la Armada, cognizant of this private initiative, offered the company the co-operation of the navy, with a view to installing the school aboard the Prat warship under the leadership of a former professor of the Pilotines.

Policy of Defense

The gesture is considered important. By this co-operation, private enterprise will be relieved of much of the special expenditure otherwise involved, while at the same time there would be national advantages, inasmuch as the mercantile marine is closely linked to the navy for "high state" reasons. Under organic laws of national defense, mercantile officers are automatically incorporated in the naval reserve.

There is much praise for this government initiative; and it is suggested that while millions of pesos are being spent on providing general education, frequently for purely academic purposes, the least the state can do is spend something for the training of men to run the ships that carry the nation's trade.

Hartford Girl Scouts Ban Parades in Winter

HARTFORD, Conn., Nov. 5 (AP)—Girl Scouts in Hartford will no longer participate in parades.

In explanation of this decision, the Hartford Girl Scout Council said the troops do not make an impressive showing when cold weather forces them to don sweaters and coats. Besides, marching isn't on their training program. The Council said the national organization prefers to have the girls "conserve their strength and health for community service."

Up and Down Beacon Hill

A Juicy Plum for Baker

Governor Curley, hardly settled after his transcontinental train ride, has already forward-passed a political "football" right into the hands of J. Arthur Baker, Republican member of the Executive Council.

The "football," in this case, is the seat on the State Superior Court bench vacated by the late Judge Frederick J. Macleod. The Governor has announced that the post is Mr. Baker's, if he wants it.

So the $12,000-a-year "football" is settling into the Councilor's arms. It is up to him either to run for a "touchdown" by accepting the appointment, or fumble the "pass" by refusing the post.

When Philip J. Russell, Democrat, was nominated to Edmond Cote's Council seat, it was charged that Mr. Baker would receive a judgeship in return for his vote to confirm Mr. Russell, and thus turn over the Council to the Governor.

Mr. Baker held up Mr. Russell's confirmation for two weeks because of the story. He even forced the Yankee Network News Service to discharge its State House correspondent and its night editor for allowing the story to be broadcast. The correspondent was later rehired.

The Councilor then refused to vote for or against Mr. Russell. Yet, his action was tantamount to a vote for Mr. Russell; for had he voted against Mr. Russell, he would have caused a 4 to 4 tie, which would have smashed the nominee's chances completely.

Therefore, Mr. Baker is in the position of confirming the story he called untrue unless he passes up the $12,000 job, no easy decision in these days of political uncertainty.

Of course, Mr. Baker's political worries will be over should he accept the post, and undoubtedly he will. The appointment is for life.

There are some politicians who believe the "reward" is much too large for the service Mr. Baker performed for the Governor. They can name numerous other Curley friends who are at least as worthy of the appointment as Mr. Baker.

There is another little point to the story. The appointment may not set too well with some deserving Democrats who have seen numerous juicy political plums fall into the hands of Republicans instead of Democrats. The judgeship is probably the juiciest morsel the Governor will have to hand out during his present term.

What the political effect will be, if Mr. Baker's appointment is confirmed, is conjectural.

* * *

Governor's Republican Preferences

Representative Philip G. Bowker of Brookline, who has his political compass set toward the United States House of Representatives, is snickering a little over the Governor's appointment of Republicans to posts that Democrats desire.

"Not only is the Governor slamming the door in the faces of deserving Democrats, but he is clearing the Republican Party of those members it cannot rely upon for support in a critical contest," the Representative commented as he walked down Beacon Hill today.

"He is really performing a service to the Republican Party, by showing us where certain members stand politically," he added. "The Governor's actions only tend to strengthen the Republican Party and to cause dissention among members of his own party."

"Phil" is ready to step into the fight for the Ninth District Congressional seat, now held by Mayor Richard M. Russell of Cambridge. If Mayor Sinclair Weeks of Newton enters the fight for the United States Senate, rather than run against Representative Russell, "Phil" figures himself the logical man to turn the district Republican once more.

* * *

What Haigis Will Say

Word has filtered in from Greenfield, now termed at the State House "Haigisville," that John W. Haigis, former state treasurer, will let go a statement concerning the Republican gubernatorial fight not later than Friday.

Hounded by friends to enter the gubernatorial race against Representative Leverett Saltonstall, Speaker of the House, Mr. Haigis is expected to toe the starting line with the statement in his hands. Of course, the man whom Joseph L. Hurley defeated for Lieutenant Governor in 1934 may say he would rather be a spectator, but political soothsayers are looking for his candidacy.

Edgar M. Mills

Mill Closed by Strike Over Discharge of Two

LUDLOW, Vt., Nov. 5 (AP)—The discharge of two picking room employees of the Vermont Mills Company caused a walkout of the company's 150 employees last night.

The operatives' union claimed the discharges constituted a "speed up" of work for the other employes, and said the strike would continue until the men were rehired.

Bicycle Parade to Mark Holyoke's Armistice Day

HOLYOKE, Mass., Nov. 5 (AP)—For the first time in more than 30 years Holyoke will have a bicycle parade, as a feature of the Armistice Day celebration. Prizes will be given for the best decorated bicycles and the event will be open to all cyclists, young and old, in western Massachusetts.

Deer Isle Bridge Approved

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5 (AP)—Acting Secretary Woodring today gave war Department approval to plans of the Deer Isle-Sedgwick bridge district of Stonington, Maine, for a bridge across Eggemoggin Reach between Sargentville and Little Deer Isle, Maine.

What's Going On in the Arts

"Romeo and Juliet"

KATHARINE CORNELL'S now famous production of "Romeo and Juliet" came finally to Boston on the evening of Nov. 4, at the Shubert Theater. Although there have been several changes in the cast, the production remains in its essence much the same. It is notable for the beauty of settings and costumes; for the smoothness and speed of staging, which permits an all but complete republication of the text, and for the evocative incidental music by Paul Nordoff.

As to the performance, the purpose evidently has been to convey the exuberant youth of the principal personages, in a style which comports with modern methods of expression. This purpose has been achieved; but at the expense of the Shakespearean poetry. How much one cares for Shakespeare without the poetry, or with the poetry obscured, is perhaps a matter of individual taste.

Miss Cornell is a lovely Juliet, girlish, impetuous, eager, human. These qualities are all desirable in the character. But her representation of them involves a jerky style which is wanting in melodic line of speech and action. Some of her individual speeches are musically spoken, but the musical values of a scene as a whole or even of a section of a scene are not realized. Similarly, while she is graceful and charming in many of her individual movements, she does not reveal a rhythmic conception of the part as a whole.

The changes in the cast have involved considerable modification of individual interpretations. Basil Rathbone's Romeo, in the New York production, tended to be restrained, dignified, in fact middle-aged. The Romeo of Maurice Evans is youthful, volatile and at times hysterical. Mr. Evans's enunciation is clear and his cadences are frequently just, but his tone would be improved by better placement, and often he, like Miss Cornell, sacrifices poetic values to momentary effectiveness of expression.

Ralph Richardson's Mercutio is an interesting study. Where Brian Aherne gave us, by virtue of carefully timed linear movement and speech modulation, a gallant, debonair gentleman of taste as well as wit and courage, Mr. Richardson offers a Mercutio of commoner fiber, capable, it is true, of subtle vocal inflexions, but marked, too, by coarseness of temper. His "True, I talk of dreams" could not have been bettered; but he discarded the opportunities of his final lines for the sake of concentrating on dramatic realism.

The new Nurse of Florence Reed has a delightful Irish brogue and an earthy wit. The Friar Laurence of Charles Waldron seemed a little blunted. Tyrone Power Jr. is a pleasing Benvolio. Irving Morrow is badly miscast as Tybalt. The lesser characters are more or less passably played.

L. A. S.

"Three Men on a Horse"

"Three Men on a Horse," the farce comedy which opened at the Plymouth Theater last night, is pinned on a situation which could have been molded into an entertainment as legitimately amusing, say as "Nothing But the Truth." Unfortunately its authors, the producer or the stage director—or all of them—have wrapped it up in indelicacy, raw bathroom witticisms and constant coarseness. The result is offensive.

W. R. M.

Honoring Camille Saint-Saëns

IN Jordan Hall last night, a group of eminent Boston musicians gave a concert in formal recognition of the centennial this year of Camille Saint-Saëns. Because of the more intimate nature of the concerts given in this hall, the numbers performed last night represented the composer in the smaller forms of composition.

The program opened with the Pianoforte Quartet, Op. 41, in B flat, played by Richard Burgin, violin, Jean Lefranc, viola, Jean Bedetti, violoncello and Isidore Philipp, guest artist and pianist. There followed in order the Violoncello Sonata, Op. 123 (Messrs. Bedetti and Philipp), variations on a theme by Beethoven, for two pianofortes (Messrs. Philipp and Félix Fox) and to close, the Violoncello Sonata, Op. 32, in C minor (Messers. Bedetti and Philipp).

Interest centered largely about the figure of Mr. Philipp, and it was peculiarly fiting that he should have been invited to participate in this commemorative program, since his early training was received at the hands of Saint-Saëns himself.

Although the quartet is scholarly writing, it must be confessed that it does not hold the interest as closely as do some of the other trifles which no doubt the composer thought insignificant. It came to a superb reading, however, and throughout, the artistry of the performers was evident.

Mr. Bedetti gave an excellent account of himself in the Op. 123, with Mr. Philipp again proving his mastery over the pianoforte keyboard, yet of the pair of sonatas offered, one may be allowed a preference, perhaps, for the Op. 32, which may be less erudite, but is certainly more musically exciting. In it the players surpassed their former achievement and very well merited the deluge of applause that followed.

With Messrs. Fox and Philipp at the two pianofortes, a pleasant break was made in the program, and if a Boston audience needed such a demonstration of good teamwork, it received it at the hands of these artists. To be sure, in the nature of things, it could not be possible to acquire the clocklike precision which comes frrom hours on end of arduous practice together, but esthetically, one could find no possible fault, and as the work progressed, the listener could but marvel at the vigorous attacks and clean technique of Isidore Philipp, a grand old man of the pianoforte. The large and distinguished audience gave all indications of enjoyment, and to Mr. Fox should be accorded the appreciation of a Boston public for his untiring efforts in making this one hundredth anniversary of the birth of Camille Saint-Saëns one of the outstanding musical events of the season.

G. M. S.

Lester Hornby

FOR many of us the return of Lester Hornby to Boston is an event. Living abroad, he seems for an interval to have fallen away from the Boston art calendar. He is one of the most gifted of aquafortists in our midst. Although many a new etcher has appeared upon the horizon since Mr. Hornby was last here, the new batch of prints reaffirms our conviction as to the quality of his talent. The Holman Print Shop on Park Street is exhibiting etchings and dry points by Mr. Hornby. They cover prints of early and recent making.

The landscape, in various moments of atmospheric and pictorial interest, has been the chief subject of interest to Mr. Hornby. But he has not been so orthodox as to ignore people who may appear in a scene, walking, haymaking, selling wares. Houses, too, appear, from shacks to palaces. Mr. Hornby displays versatility in applying himself to each subject. It is a pleasure to note how he can vary his method, readapt a viewpoint. What a contrast with so many etchers today who have felt it necessary to repeat their more acceptable tricks for the purpose of pot boiling.

In pure etching Mr. Hornby prefers to retain the purely lineal effect, characterizing the growth of the tree, trunk and bough, twig and leaf, by a streaming, free-flowing line. Some pastoral prints are truly beautiful for this handling. With such certitude of shapes and lines of growth, an artist can afford to be free to gain his effect. The wind sweeps across the field or wood and the pressure upon all growing things is apparent. There is grace and flexibility.

On the other hand the etching may have fine tonal qualities, as it has in a print called "Rainy evening, Pont Neuf." Here the painterly qualities rise to the surface, and one enjoys the depiction for the gradation of shadows. The dry points are marked for the dense line fringed with a burry fuzz. They appeal to us least of all Mr. Hornby's prints, probably because the effect gained is more obvious, and it is neither good tone nor good line.

Mr. Hornby has gained a reputation for illustrational gifts as well. Wherever people occur in his pictures, they are invariably portrayed in a human, sympathetic manner. These prints, furthermore, are not without touches of humor.

D. A.

Boston Stage Notes

Mary Young will present her play, "Katydid. So What?" at the Copley tonight.

The Associated Actors Theater will open an engagement at the Peabody Playhouse next Monday evening with Richard Duchinsky's "Gallery Gods." May Sarton is the director of this group, formerly known as the Apprentice Players. Other plays to be offered in the three-weeks season are Jules Romains's "Dr. Knock" and Maxwell Anderson's "Gods of the Lightning."

On the same evening, George White's "Scandals" will open at the Opera House.

Eva Le Gallienne will bring her company to the Colonial Nov. 18 for a single week, during which she will present "Rosmersholm," "A Sunday Morning" and "The Women Have Their Way," by the Quinteros, and "Camille."

The Continental Varieties will be seen at the Shubert for five days, beginning Nov. 19.

Rhode Island to Put Radio In Prisons to Aid Discipline And Prepare Men for Liberty

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CRANSTON, R. I., Nov. 5—Radio is to be installed by the state division of jails and reformatories as a means of rehabilitating the inmates of the State Prison and Reformatory here so that they will be better equipped to take their places in society when their terms expire, Dr. Arthur E. Martin, chief of division announced today.

Not only will the radio receiving system be of educational value but it will also serve as an effective part of the disciplinary program, the division head declared.

Dr. Martin says that the proposed system will cost approximately $2500 to install. He said that the idea was conceived during his recent visit to Atlanta, Ga., where he investigated the use of the radio in the Federal Penitentiary.

Keeps Men in Order

"Officers of the penitentiary told me that the radio was of considerable value as a disciplinary measure. Naturally, in an institution where activities are so restricted, men dislike to lose the privilege of listening to the programs. The system at Atlanta is similar to the one I have in mind.

"There would be one receiving set, and the officer in charge would select the program. The duty officer assigned to the radio would follow an outlined program. There will be no mystery or crime program and news broadcasts will not be allowed on the system," Dr. Martin says. According to the plans all ready completed by the division, receiving sets will be placed in the cells.

Confined to Earphones

They will be of the earphone type so that none of the other prisoners who do not care to listen will be disturbed. The programs will be distributed through a central set in the main office.

In addition to the features to be taken from outside stations, the division also intends to provide educational instructions, directly broadcast from the main office.

Special speakers, such as clergymen and specialists on many subjects, will be invited to talk to the prisoners who will listen in their cells.

In the past the prisoners have been assembled in the auditorium to hear addresses and special announcements from the heads of the division and prison.

Brown Memorial Library Adds New Light on American History

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 5—Additional light is shed on many aspects of early American life with the recent acquisition of rare books and pamphlets to enlarge the American collection at the John Carter Brown memorial library at Brown University. The library's committee of management revealed the acquisition in its annual report this week.

The new volumes clear up many obscure incidents relating to Columbus, Washington, Lafayette and Benjamin Franklin, the committee reports, and provide many long-sought links in the chain of events involving Spanish rule in Peru, King Philip's War, the battle at Lake George and negotiations that took place prior to signing various treaties with the Indians.

Noted for Its Works

The John Carter Brown library long has been noted for its American works which have been regarded as the finest in the world and have attracted students and historians from all parts of the world. The basis of the collection was donated to the university in 1904 under the terms of the will of John Nicholas Brown. His father had started the collection and he and his brother had enlarged it. He provided $150,000 for a library building and left an endowment fund of $500,000 to maintain the collection.

From this income, supplemented by two large gifts, the library was able to obtain several important volumes when the Ogden Goelet collection was auctioned in New York earlier this year. The Goelet collection was regarded as one of the finest remaining private collections of Americana.

Scope Broadened

Other purchases were made in this country and abroad to broaden further the scope of the collection here. The committee points out that one of its most cherished purchases was made in England. It included six folios of viceregal ordinances of 1603 regarding Peru and two supplementary viceregal decrees of December, 1603. Also acquired was the earliest known Peruvian imprint existing—"Pragmatica sobre los diez Dias del Ano" which is dated 1584. Only 32 imprints are known to exist of the printing done in Peru in that time. Of these 32, the library at Brown University now has 17.

The library committee points out that: "It is easy to understand that with their importance in the history of South American printing joined to their intrinsic value as documents growing out of the juxtaposition of different races and civilizations, the new group of Peruvian titles forms an appropriate and welcome addition to the resources of a library which emphasizes in its collecting both bibliographical interest and quality of content."

King Philip's War

Purchases at the Goelet auction enabled the university to complete one of its most important groups of 17th century writings, the group known as the King Philip's War Narratives. From the Goelet possessions has come the "Brief History of the Warr with the Indians in New England," by Mather, which had been termed the key book of the Narratives.

The library committee explains that the books and tracts making up the Narratives depict a troubled period in this country as related by Americans in letters to the friends in England.

Approximately 50 Indian treaties are known to exist. The purchase of three of these during the past year has brought the collection at Brown up to 21. One of these documents, recently acquired, is considered an excellent specimen of the printing work of Benjamin Franklin. It paints a clear picture of colonial politics as it endured for more than a century, the committee says.

Plots for Control

The plots and counterplots of the French and the British for control in the New World are depicted in great detail in this document printed by Franklin and called "An Account of the Treaty Held at Albany in New York by the Governor of that Province and the commissioners of Massachusetts, Connecticut, and Pennsylvania, with the Indians of the Six Nations. In October, 1745."

A curious struggle is pointed out with the shrewd statesmen of the Six Nations striving to hold the balance of power and to save themselves from being crushed between the opposed ambitions of the invaders to their domain.

Reference to Columbus appears in a legal document containing a full statement of the claim filed by Balthaser Columbus who, when the male line of the family disappeared in 1578, stepped forward with a genealogical chart, supported by documents, to prove, at least to his own satisfaction, that he was the rightful heir to all the rights, privileges and properties of the man who discovered America.

Considerable mystery is attached to the publication of a poem reputed to have been written by Lafayette. It was published "at Boston by the Congress Printers." Bound in with the copy is a business letter written to Madame de Lafayette and a long letter in the hand of the Marquis The poem and its introduction are on the theme "that the uneasiness experienced by absent husbands is full repayment for their ordinary privileges of superiority."

Boston Events

Tonight

FREE PUBLIC LECTURE ON CHRISTIAN SCIENCE by Bicknell Young, C. S. B., a member of The Christian Science Board of Lectureship of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts, under the auspices of The Mother Church, in Watertown Senior High School, Columbia Street, near Common Street, Watertown, 8.

Theaters

"ROMEO AND JULIET" (Shubert). Katharine Cornell in her first Shakespearean role as Juliet. Staged by Guthrie McClintic, costumes and settings designed by Jo Mielziner, music by Paul Nordoff and dances arranged by Martha Graham. 8:45. Tomorrow: 2:15.

"3 MEN ON A HORSE" (Plymouth). Alex Yokel presents comedy by George Abbott and Cecil Holm. 8:30.

"KATYDID, SO WHAT?" (Copley). Mary Young presents her own play, in which she is the star as well as director. 8:30.

Movies

EXETER—Dick Powell in "Page Miss Glory." 3:13, 6:10, 9:05. Warner Oland in "Charlie Chan in Shanghai." 2:05, 5, 7:55.

MEMORIAL — "The Three Musketeers," with Walter Abel, Paul Lukas, Margot Grahame and Ian Keith. 10, 11:56 a. m., 1:52, 3:48, 5:44, 7:40, 9:37.

MODERN—Dick Powell and Ruby Keeler in "Shipmates Forever." 9 a. m., 12:05, 3:15, 6:35, 9:35. Also Jane Withers in "This Is the Life." 10:55 a. m., 2:05, 3:15, 8:25.

FENWAY AND PARAMOUNT—"The Pay Off," with James Dunn, Claire Dodd and Patricia Ellis. Fenway: 2:35, 5:08, 7:39, 10:10. Paramount: 9:15, 11:45 a. m., 2:20, 4:52, 7:24, 9:56. Also "Ship Cafe." Fenway: 1:20, 3:51, 6:22, 8:53. Paramount: 10:37 a. m., 1:09, 3:41, 6:12, 8:45.

FINE ARTS—"Maria Chapdelaine," with English titles. 1:40, 3:45, 5:50, 7:55, 10. "Robber Kitten," a Silly Symphony. Newsreel. Mont Saint Michel.

STATE AND ORPHEUM—Miriam Hopkins, Edward G. Robinson and Joel McCrea in "Barbary Coast." Orpheum: 9:45 a. m., both theaters: 1, 4:05, 7:15, 10:20. Also "The Bishop Misbehaves," with Edmond Gwenn and Maureen O'Sullivan. Both theaters: 11:35 a. m., 2:44, 5:45, 8:55.

METROPOLITAN—Lawrence Tibbett starred in "Metropolitan." 11:00 a. m., 1:58, 4:47, 7:45, 10:28. Bob Hope and his Broadway principals in a musical comedy sketch. The Elida Ballet. Sevitzky's orchestra.

BOSTON — May Robson and Henry Armetta in "3 Kids and a Queen." 10:55 a. m., 1:47, 4:39, 7:31, 10:23. Olsen and Johnson and their new revue, "Everything Goes."

UNIVERSITY — Ginger Rogers and Fred Astaire in "Top Hat" and "Special Agent." 1:45 through 11.

TREMONT—"39 Steps," with Robert Donat and Madeline Carroll. 9:10 a. m., 12:05, 3:20, 6:35, 9:42. Richard Dix in "The Arizonian." 10:50 a. m., 1:55, 5:05, 8:10. Tomorrow: "Becky Sharp," with Miriam Hopkins and Frances Dee. "Sanders of the River," with Paul Robeson.

UPTOWN—"Top Hat," with Fred Astaire and Ginger Rogers. 1:55, 4:25, 7:10, 9:45. "March of Time." 1:35, 4:10, 6:50, 9:25.

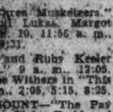
COOLIDGE CORNER—"The Farmer Takes a Wife," with Janet Gaynor. 3:25, 6:25, 9:25. "Charlie Chan in Shanghai." 2:05, 5, 7:55.

SOUTH STATION THEATER—"Ra-Mu." Ethiopian travel picture. "March of Time." No. 7. "The Grasshopper and the Ant," a Silly Symphony in color. "Jungle Waters," a sport reel. 9:30 a. m. to 11 p. m.

Music

WEST END ERA CONCERT—Orchestra, Theo Bailey, conductor. Blackstone School Center, 39 Blossom Street. 7:30.

MALDEN CONCERT—Orchestra, Chester Mason, conductor. Beebe Junior High School, Pleasant Street. 7:30.



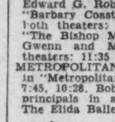
LONGY SCHOOL OF MUSIC — Open House Evening. Marion Boit, soprano, in program of French songs; flute, violin and viola trio in Beethoven, Debussy, Delius and Mendelssohn program. 8:15.

JORDAN HALL — Esther Stein, pianist, in Bach, Beethoven, Chopin, Schumann and Liszt program. 8:30.

Other Events

ERA LECTURE—"The Role of France in Europe," Prof. C. C. Hubert. Mattapan Branch Library, Blue Hill Avenue and Hazleton Street. 7:45.

PROFESSIONAL WOMEN'S CLUB—Press and Radio Night. Georgian Room, Hotel Statler. Speakers and music. 8.



FRENCH TRAVELOGUE — Motion picture of France and the liner "Normandie" and travel talk by F. Everett Dyer. Kappa Gamma Psi Fraternity for Paderewski Fund. Recital Hall, New England Conservatory of Music. 8:15.

Tomorrow

Other Events

BOSTON MUSEUM OF FINE ARTS—"Colonial Portraits"; guidance tour by Miss MacInnis. 11 a. m.

ROTARY CLUB—"Russia—Social and Religious Changes." Albert C. Dieffenbach, D.D., of Newton, at regular luncheon. Hotel Statler, 12:15.

ERA POPULAR LECTURE TOUR—Old South Meeting House, Washington Street at Milk, by James O. Fagan, official guide. Meet at entrance. 2.

OLD STATE HOUSE—Special exhibition of memorabilia of the Peace Jubilees of 1869 and 1872 and also mementoes of Old School Street. Daily, 9 to 4.

BOSTON COLONY 'NATIONAL SOCIETY OF NEW ENGLAND WOMEN—Rainbow reception, luncheon and bridge, Y. W. C. A., Clarendon and Stuart Streets; also food and candy sale. 1.

APPALACHIAN MOUNTAIN CLUB—Exhibition of White Mountain photographs, Nov. 6:30, Clubhouse, 5 Joy Street.

Cocheco Mills Help Ordered to Vacate Company Tenements

ROCHESTER, N. H., Nov. 5 (AP)—Striking workers at the Cocheco Mills who have been ordered to vacate company-owned tenements began moving preparations today after the mill definitely had rejected a proposal for settlement.

A proposal that the workers faced with eviction next Saturday be given an opportunity for re-employment and proceedings against them be dropped was turned down yesterday.

Some union members immediately began their packing and engaged other tenements. There are few idle houses in town, however, and many will be forced to move elsewhere. Others have indicated they will not leave their homes and will hold the company responsible for any damage to their household goods should they be placed in the street.

Clarence J. Longley, president of the United Textile Workers Union local here, said he had been asked to become a candidate for Mayor. The municipal election is December 3. Mayor Sumner W. Watson, whose efforts to settle the strike aroused the ire of the union, has not yet indicated his future political plans.

Sheriff Convicted On Liquor Charges

PORTLAND, Maine, Nov. 5 (AP)—After all-night deliberations, a federal court jury today convicted Albert Henderson, Sagadahoc County sheriff, of liquor conspiracy charges.

Reporting at 6:25 a. m., 14½ hours after receiving the case, the 11-man jury returned its verdict to Federal Judge John A. Peters.

Henderson went on trial Oct. 28 on charges he conspired with three bootleggers to smuggle illicit liquor. Sentence was deferred until next Saturday.

The maximum sentence which may be imposed on the three counts on which he was indicted is six years in a federal penitentiary and a fine of $30,000.

Pay Rolls in Greenfield Are Largest Since 1930

GREENFIELD, Mass., Nov. 5 (AP) An October index pay roll of $82,676 for Greenfield's key industries, the largest single month's total since August, 1930, was announced yesterday by the local Chamber of Commerce.

The October figure is a gain of $8600 over September and brings the total for the first 10 months of this year to $706,676, or $81,000 more than the figure for the corresponding period in 1934.

Weather

U. S. Weather Bureau Report

Boston and Vicinity: Showers and cooler tonight, becoming fair and much colder during Wednesday; moderate to fresh southwest, shifting to west and northwest winds.

Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont—Light rain and much colder tonight; Wednesday generally fair and colder.

Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut: Light rain and colder tonight; Wednesday generally fair and much colder.

Atlantic coast, Eastport to Sandy Hook: Fresh to strong southwest winds shifting to west or northwest tonight, and overcast weather with light rain tonight. Wednesday generally fair.

Official Temperatures

	A	B		A	B
Boston	61	62	Minneapolis	30	28
Bermuda	68	78	New Orleans	78	84
Chicago	34	52	New York	64	64
Denver	30	38	Norfolk	62	68
Helena, Mont.	34	34	Philadelphia	64	66
Jacksonville	72	78	St. Louis	34	64
Kansas City	28	34	San Francisco	44	56
Los Angeles	52	70	Washington	66	66
Miami	76	78			

A—8 a. m. E. S. T., Nov. 5.
B—Maximum Nov. 4.

High Tides at Boston

Tuesday, 6:08 p. m., height, 9.7 feet
Wednesday, 6:45 a. m., height, 9.7 feet

Light all vehicles at 5:03 p. m.

She Models as She Talks

Mme. Suzanne Silvercruys
Sculptor Daughter of Chief Justice of Supreme Court of Belgium

Mme. Suzanne Silvercruys, internationally known sculptor, is delivering a series of lectures at local women's clubs during the current week.

As part of her lecture, Mme. Silvercrups models a complete statuette in plasterline from armature to finished production—the only artist performing this feat in the United States, it is claimed.

Mme. Silvercruys is the daughter of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Belgium, has been awarded numerous high honors by her country, including the Order of Leopold and the Order of Elizabeth, has recently been made an officer of the French Academy and was a friend of the late Queen Astrid of Belgium.

Her most recent work is a portrait bust from life of Paul Van Zeeland, Prime Minister of Belgium.

Williams Students Wave Flags As Faculty Takes Teacher Oath

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., Nov. 5 (AP)—Every Williams College student able to borrow or buy an American flag headed for the campus today to join a mass flag waving demonstration, designed to ridicule the recently enacted Massachusetts teachers' oath law.

The demonstration was planned for the exact hour at which the college instructors were to take the oath to State and Federal Constitutions as prescribed by the law sponsored by State Representative Thomas F. Dorgan of Boston.

The Williams College News, undergraduate publication, printed a cartoon in keeping with the travesty.

It illustrated the change in a "Bolshevik" after taking one of "Dr. Dorgan's patriotic pills."

It showed a "Bolshevik" waving a Soviet flag transformed into a docile figure clad in cap and gown, standing by a blackboard on which is written: "We love our constitution."

The News recorded the names of organizations which supported the law before legislative committees—the American Legion and the Daughters of the American Revolution—and added such fictitious groups as "The Aeronautic Association of Flatbush" and "The Women's Auxiliary for Propagation of 100 Per Cent Americanism."

The teachers' oath bill was one of the most hotly contested measures before the recent legislatures. College presidents and professors appeared before legislative committees to protest its passage and bitter debate over the measure took up many hours on the floors of the House and Senate.

Several Massachusetts children recently have been suspended from public schools for refusal, on religious grounds, to salute the flag, one of the provisions of the bill, and at least one teacher's case is now before a school board for refusal to take the oath of allegiance.

The measure provides that every teacher, excepting visiting professors from foreign lands, in every public and private school in the State, must take the oath of allegiance and every public school student must salute the flag.

The Monitor's Radio Guide

Program Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)

	990kc-WBZ-303m	590kc-WEEI-508m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m
5:00	Boston ERA Civic	Boston Civic Or-	"Flash Gordon"...	Sporting Matinee..
5:15	Chorus recital.....	chestra concert..	Carl Moore's Or...	Sporting Matinee..
5:30	Singing Lady.....	Popular vocalist..	"Jack Armstrong".	Sporting Matinee..
5:45	"Little Orphan Annie"	Clara, Lu and Em.	"Dick Tracy," sk..	Sporting Matinee..
6:00	News: "Supper Show"	Evening Tattler...	News Service.....	"Buck Rogers".....
6:15	Kay Fayre, songs.....	News; music.....	Sport Comment...	Benay Venuta; or.
6:30	News; features.....	Soloists; quartet...	Nature League....	Speaker programs.
6:45	Lowell Thomas, news.	News Parade.....	Sisters of Skillet..	Dramatic sketch...
7:00	"Easy Aces" sketch..	"Amos 'n' Andy"	"Myrt and Marge"	News Service.....
7:15	Norsemen Quartet....	"Popeye" sketch...	Sketches; music...	Irish Echoes; re-
7:30	"Lum and Abner"...	Popular vocal.....	Kate Smith; orch..	citalists .....
7:45	Band concert.....	Strange Facts.....	Boake Carter, news	Phil Scott's Orch..
8:00	Crime Clues: network	Reisman's Orch.;	"Lavender and Old	Poems; music.....
8:15	dramatic sketch.....	comedy; soloists..	Lace": soloists...	Golf lesson.....
8:30	"Welcome Valley";	Wayne King and	Lawrence Tibbett;	"Jazz Nocturne";
8:45	Edgar Guest; orch...	his orchestra.....	Voorhees's Orch..	popular orchestra
9:00	Ben Bernie & Lads;	N.T.G. and his	Casa Loma Orch.;	Organ; soloist.....
9:15	Fannie Brice, soloist.	Girls; variety....	Walter O'Keefe...	Perley Stevens &
9:30	Helen Hayes in "The	"Jumbo"; variety	Fred Waring and	his orchestra....
9:45	New Penny"; orch...	from Hippodrome.	his Pennsylvani-	News Service.....
10:00	Wendell Hall, songs..	Sigmund Romberg;	ans; Col. Stoop-	Fisher's Orchestra.
10:15	NBC vocalists.....	soloists; orchestra	nagle and Budd..	"World Parade"..
10:30	WBZA Players from	Political talk; rec-	Dramatized news..	Election returns...
10:45	Springfield	ord program.....	Spotlight Revue...	"Poet's Gold"; or..
11:00	Reports; news;	Hugh Forecasts; news...	News Service.....	Lyman's Orchestra
11:15	Barrett's Orchestra..	Sports; music.....	Hamp's Orchestra.	Election returns...
11:30	Reggie Childs and his	NBC dance music.	Cy Delman and his	Gardiner's Orch...
11:45	orchestra	NBC organist.....	Kentuckians	Election returns...

Tomorrow's Features

(Originating network key stations in parentheses)

Up to Luncheon

10:15 WBZ (WJZ), Edward MacHugh, "The Gospel Singer."
11:30 WBZ (WJZ), United States Army Band concert.
12:30 WBZ (WJZ), National Farm and Home Hour: speakers; orchestra.

After Luncheon

2:00 WBZ, "The Monitor Views the News."
2:30 WNAC (WABC), American School of the Air: geography—"Nova Scotia."
2:30 WEEI (WEAF), Music Guild: Isador Philipp, pianist; Pierne Fornier, cellist.
3:00 WBZ (WJZ), Rochester Civic Orchestra, Guy Fraser Harrison, conductor.
3:30 WBSO, Good Cheer Service, conducted by The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts: hymns, readings from the Bible and the writings of Mary Baker Eddy and other authorized literature.
3:45 WNAC (WABC), Recital by Josef Hofmann, pianist, from London.
4:15 WNAC (WABC), Curtis Institute of Music Orchestra, Fritz Reiner, conductor.
5:00 WAAB (WABC), Address by Emperor Haile Selassie of Ethiopia from Addis Ababa; English translation.

Dinner and After

8:00 WNAC (WABC), Cavalcade of America: sketch; soloists; orchestra.
8:00 WBZ (WJZ), Rendezvous: Jane Williams; Phil Duey; male trio; Lucas's Orch.
8:00 WEEI (WEAF), "One Man's Family": dramatic sketch from San Francisco.
8:15 WMEX (WMCA), "Five Star Final": news dramatizations.
8:30 WNAC (WABC), George Burns and Gracie Allen, comedians; Milton Watson, tenor; Jack Renard and his orchestra.
8:30 WAAB (WOR), "Music for Today": Morton Gould, pianist; soloist; quartet.
9:00 WNAC (WABC), Nino Martini, tenor; chorus; Andre Kostelanetz's Orchestra.
9:00 WBZ (WJZ), "John Charles Thomas and his Neighbors": drama and music.
9:00 WEEI (WEAF), "Town Hall Tonight": Fred Allen and company; orchestra.
9:30 WAAB (WOR), "Sinfonietta": orchestra, Alfred Wallenstein, conductor.
9:30 WBZ (WJZ), "20,000 Years in Sing Sing": dramatic sketch.
9:30 WNAC (WABC), Ray Noble's Orchestra; Connie Boswell; Babs and Brothers.

Late Evening

10:00 WBZ (WJZ), WEEI (WEAF), WAAB (WABC), Mobilization for Human Needs: talks, Dr. Robert A. Millikan, Philip Armour, Canon Stokes; sketch; music.
10:00 WNAC, Address, Governor Curley, before Women's Division, Democratic State Committee.
10:30 WNAC (WABC), Dramatizations of the news.
10:45 WAAB (WABC), "Our Foreign Policy," William Phillips, Assistant Secretary of State.

Monitor Short-Wave Radiocasts

2:00 W1XK (9.57mc), "The Monitor Views the News."
6:00 W1XAL (11.79mc), "The Monitor Views the News."

Brown and Pembroke May Have Separate Graduation Exercises

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 5—A movement has been started at Brown University to have individual commencement exercises for the graduates of Brown University and the women's institution, Pembroke College, in order that each educational center will be known as a distinct unit.

Prof. Jay Barrett Botsford, the leader in the movement, says that the general impression is that Brown is a co-educational institution similar to some other universities.

In further advancing reasons for the separation, Professor Botsford says that the First Baptist Meetinghouse, the scene of the commencement exercises, is far too small to accommodate the closing features of the university year if both classes are combined in the exercises.

Several of the university fraternities and similar groups from Pembroke have indorsed the suggestion, pointing out that with a crowded meetinghouse it is impossible to accommodate their relatives and friends who come from long distances.

Pawtucket Company To Abandon Plant

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 5 (AP)—The United States Finishing Company will close its Pawtucket plant, employing approximately 300 operatives, as soon as stock in process is run out, according to an announcement last night by Leonard S. Little, president of the company.

The action was voted at a recent meeting of the board of directors, Mr. Little said.

Mr. Little said that removal of the company from Pawtucket does not mean that all employees working in the Pawtucket plant will be thrown out of work. A large number will be transferred to other divisions.

Amelia Earhart Trophy Given Mrs. Melba Beard

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5 (AP)—Mrs. Melba Beard of New York yesterday was awarded the Amelia Earhart Trophy and formally credited by the National Aeronautics Association contest board with first place in the women's event of the national air races at Cleveland, Ohio, last August, although Mrs. Edith J. Bernson of Boston was given first-place money.

The board announced its decision after lengthy consideration of the dispute which arose over the close finish. A theoretical rerunning of the race indicated that a difference of only 12 seconds existed between first and second places, the board decided. The board awarded first place money of $562 to Mrs. Bernson and the second place purse of $312 to Mrs. Beard.

Providence Politicians Differ Over City's Financial Record

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 5—Whether Providence had a good or bad financial record during the fiscal year just ended is an issue that is being argued by Democrats and Republicans this week.

The Democratic administration, with Mayor James E. Dunne as spokesman, points to the figures released by the city auditor last week and expresses unqualified pride that the city's debt has been kept at such a low figure. The city has one of the lowest tax rates in the country, the Mayor declares.

Republicans point to the same lists of figures and charge that Providence has incurred a deficit larger than any in the city's history and that the credit of the municipality is threatened with a grave crisis in the near future.

Just a Question of Figures

The complexities of accounting are partly responsible for the clash of opinion. William F. Brown, the city auditor, placed the deficit for the year at $131,402.78 in his report which covered the fiscal year ending Oct. 1.

Republicans point out, however, that this figure is reached by unorthodox accounting methods, that $300,000 borrowed in March for the Public Works Department is not accounted for at all and another $500,000, borrowed in August in anticipation of taxes, is classified by the city auditor as "income."

Instead of a deficit of only $131,402.78, the Republicans charge that the true deficit is $872,075.53, a new high record for the city. They reach this by adding up the deficit items and subtracting $59,327.25 which the city has as a balance representing taxes collected since Oct. 1.

Helped by Tax Appeal

Still another point the Republicans were quick to point out is that the State this year repealed its tax on cities and towns. This tax for Providence would have amounted to $533,627 during the past fiscal year. If the law had not been repealed the Providence deficit would have been more than $1,400,000, the Republicans say.

Mayor Dunne takes quite a different interpretation of the issue. He points out that the deficit of only $131,402.78 is insignificant when it is recalled that during the fiscal year the city was compelled to spend $158,359.26 more on unemployment relief than it did in the previous twelve-months period.

Another Source of Loss

Another important factor contributing to the deficit, the Mayor says, is the heavy losses in income suffered by the city because of the demolition of several buildings.

"We will have no starving people in Providence, no matter what the food bill is," Mayor Dunne says. "And with all the emergencies of these times, I believe we have showed the way to many other cities in the country in the way in which we have kept our financial house in order. The insignificant deficit shows very clearly it has had a wise financial policy. Almost every city in the nation is operating at a loss and is in the red far more than we are."

Barlow Seeks Role Of Long Successor

STAMFORD, Conn., Nov. 5 (AP)—Lester P. Barlow of Stamford, New England organizer for the late Senator Huey P. Long, announced himself yesterday as temporary national leader of the "share-our-wealth" movement.

Mr. Barlow attacked the "demagoguery" of the Rev. Gerald K. Smith, ally of Long, who is a candidate for the presidency.

"Mr. Smith has no right to attempt to lift the share-our-weath banner from the hands of Senator Long, and I will therefore ask citizens of this district who are supporters of the late Senator Long, to recommend me to his followers as temporary national leader of the movement," Mr. Barlow said.

The New England organizer suggested Senator Lynn J. Frazer of North Dakota, "Senator Long's closest confidante in the United States Senate," as the most likely man to take the place of Senator Long in the presidential race.

Record Park Attendance Reported in Northwest

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MEDFORD, Ore. — An all-time high mark in the number of persons visiting national forests in Oregon and Washington was set during the fiscal year just ended, the regional forester's office reports.

The increase was 700,000 over the previous year. In the two states 4,600,107 persons visited the national forests, compared with 3,902,155 the previous year. Recreational facilities built by Civilian Conservation Corps workers, and improved business conditions, were credited with a large share of the increase.

Hotel SOMERSET
400 COMMONWEALTH AVE.

A distinguished residential hotel offering spacious well-appointed suites to please the most discriminating.

Two-way exposure, facing Commonwealth Avenue and the beautiful Fenway. Suites have been renovated and newly furnished, and have ample closet space. Full hotel service.

Excellent Restaurant
Moderate Rentals
SUITES OF 1 TO 5 ROOMS
Transient or Permanent Rates
Boston, Mass.

Send A Bearer of Good Tidings

H. Armstrong Roberts

Give . . .
A GOOD WILL GIFT

To those who need cheer during the holiday season, send a gift that will bring good tidings—aid in solving individual problems, and bring courage, hope and peace.

Just mail the coupon below and gift and announcement card will be mailed to recipient.

This Gift Consists of

The Christian Science Monitor	1 month	$1
The Christian Science Journal	1 issue	
Christian Science Sentinel	4 issues	
Christian Science Quarterly	1 issue (January)	

Orders entered current any time from December 1, 1935, to January 31, 1936. Not more than one gift to an individual, but donors may send as many gifts as desired to different persons by attaching additional names and addresses to coupon.

NOTE: No change will be made in the gift except that the French, German, Scandinavian, or Dutch Heralds of Christian Science may be substituted in place of the Journal and instead of the English Quarterly any one of the translated Quarterlies will be sent on request.

The Christian Science Publishing Society,
One, Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts

Inclosed is $1.00 for which please send a Good Will Gift starting ..... and announcement card to:

Name .....

Address .....

Donor's Name .....

Donor's Address .....

HA-48

"Why Read The Monitor? - - - 3*"

How The Monitor Covered The News Last Week

Last week, peace-minded nations, continuing on the highest anti-war plane yet attained by collective mankind, grimly twisted trade screws designed to bear on Italy until it no longer marched in Ethiopia. To some it seemed regrettable that peace should have to be forced through suffering. To others it appeared that only suffering would turn the war maker to a better way, a way that was outlined during the week.

Having begun the twisting, the League of Nations turned to the one non-member which could so materially abet or so seriously impede their efforts. The spotlight of interest swung from Geneva to Washington and found limned there a giant question mark. Commented The Christian Science Monitor's March of the Nations column: "The United States stands in the role of one who, having condemned two neighbors for brawling, is willing for a shilling to slip fighting rations through the cellar door."

It was the big news last week. It required deft treatment. There were dreams of isolation to dispel, lust for riches to uncover, active thoughts of peace to rouse. As the world's international daily newspaper, circulating in 109 countries. The Christian Science Monitor took up the responsibility, strove to awaken, warn, lift. It was a notable week. On one hand the Monitor reported in its news columns the vivid drive of the nations for peace; on the other it strove editorially to see that those efforts did not fail because of selfish interests in America.

•

"With threats of coercive measures hanging over their heads, the Italian people realize that the 14th year of the Fascist era, which starts tomorrow, will be hard," cabled the Monitor's correspondent in Rome on Monday as Italy celebrated an anniversary of Mussolini's march to Rome, "but the stirring appeal of Il Duce to organize a strong defense against sanctions—which he branded as the most odious injustice—is the signal that a great struggle is about to begin."

The Rome correspondent noted one thing which brought Monitor editors up with a start: "Officials pointed out with jubilation that the great American market is still open to Italy. . . . It nullifies the importance of world solidarity against Italy."

Monday afternoon the Monitor's front page disclosed the failure of American efforts to discourage trade with belligerents: "Trade in all lines except actual fighting tools is going up. . . . The only restraint upon Italian buying in the American market, it is plain, is the state of the Italian pocketbook . . ."

•

Until Monday the aggression in Africa had been, to Americans, war in the abstract. Then, overnight, they found themselves pulsing factors in the continuance of that war. Firms in which they held shares, or met in daily business, figured in the war news. The Monitor published a table showing significant sales increases in sinews of war. Copper shipments from the United States to Italy jumped 1,500,000 pounds in September. Copper makes shells. Scrap iron sales doubled, shipments of cotton linters (which make gunpowder) increased from 500,000 pounds to 736,000 pounds. In that one month, the Monitor revealed, 229 American trucks and 31 tractors were shipped directly to Italian Africa. Some manufacturers announced they would stop such sales; others continued. The Monitor, independent, uninfluenced, was free to give names, and did.

•

On Tuesday it was apparent the Washington Government was gravely concerned with American activities, and that it wished to throw its support behind League peace efforts. The Monitor's Washington Bureau teletyped that the State Department was weighing the possibility of not recognizing Italian territorial gains in Ethiopia. Such non-recognition would be based on the Argentine pact, signed a year ago by both the United States and Italy.

•

Such threat might in some measure discourage Italy, but would it halt American contributions to the aggression? What was the State Department doing about that? Was it watching shipments?

On Wednesday morning the Monitor's Washington Bureau received reply to these questions from Secretary of State Hull: "We have been and are each day giving the most diligent and earnest attention to this and other phases of our situation as it relates to the Ethiopian-Italian controversy . . ."

•

Wednesday afternoon the Rome correspondent cabled that Mussolini had commissioned the women of Italy as his agents in meeting sanctions with meatless days, less electric consumption and other items of economic self-discipline. "Sanctions," explained the March of the Nations, "are carefully thought out methods for inflicting privation and suffering in such degrees as to cause the sufferer to capitulate."

And for what reasons did Italy face suffering? The Monitor summed them up carefully in an editorial on Wednesday: Italy has more room per person than does the United Kingdom, she has sent very few of her millions to her other colonies, Ethiopia's gold, oil, cotton and coal are speculative, Ethiopia offers a doubtful market. . . . "On the whole, the cost of conquest appears greater than any possible return. And the manner of it indicates that national prestige or some other intangible weighed at least as heavily in Mussolini's scales as the actual economic needs." Thus, false pride stood delineated as requiring correction.

•

The Better Way? . . . There was talk of it last week. Sir Herbert Samuel gave it expression in the Wide Horizon column: "The essence of the whole matter is that there are nations in the world profoundly dissatisfied with their position and with grounds for their dissatisfaction. . . . To them the League of Nations appears as an organization of the powers which are replete, designed to keep at arm's length the powers which are hungry. . . . Solution of this great world problem will be found along economic lines rather than territorial. . . . There is no difficulty whatever of furnishing to the peoples of Germany, Italy, Poland, Japan and other countries all the raw materials and foodstuffs that they require . . . but unless they are allowed to sell their own products in exchange they cannot buy. . . . That is the key to the whole matter. It is the stoppage of exports through the economic nationalism of the importing countries which has brought the world to this parlous situation . . ."

•

At his Wednesday press conference the President told the Monitor's White House reporter of the visit of a shoe manufacturer to the Hyde Park home of the Roosevelts. Opportunity was open to sell soldiers' shoes to Italy. "Shall I?"

"If I were you, I wouldn't," advised the President.

On Thursday the President apparently felt that all Americans might not be so amenable to his advice, unless they were made objects of public censure. The Monitor's Washington Bureau learned that the Government planned shortly to make public details of recent shipments to Italy.

•

Friday morning, the Monitor's Boston city department surveyed local shipping agents: "Trade with Italy has continued unabated. Seven Italian ships are scheduled to sail before January 1 . . . some 120 cars of scrap iron are scheduled for loading within the next few days."

Plainly, it was time for decisive action. Friday afternoon the Monitor climaxed a busy week of pro-peace activity by boldly asking for a special session of the Congress of the United States.

It was a stirring editorial: "How much do the American people want to keep out of war?

"Enough to keep out of war trade? . . . Enough to end the profiteering 'neutrality' in which they are now engaged? . . . Enough to give up the same sort of entangling trade with belligerents which sucked them into the World War?

". . . despite the popular desires to keep out of war, despite Congressional action to secure neutrality, despite presidential appeals to refrain from tempting war profits, the United States is on the same road that led to war in 1914.

"Congress should be called in special session for the specific purpose of trying to give America an honest and safe neutrality."

•

Saturday morning 52 nations of the world met in Geneva and set November 18 as the date on which to exert their buy-nothing-from-Italy boycott.

Saturday afternoon the Monitor reported that Italy had handed Premier Laval of France an outline of how Italy thought the war could be settled. It appeared that Italy might consider a Better Way, that mankind's first collective effort to halt the war maker was one step nearer success.

*This is third in a series of advertisements describing the Monitor's exclusive services to its readers.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

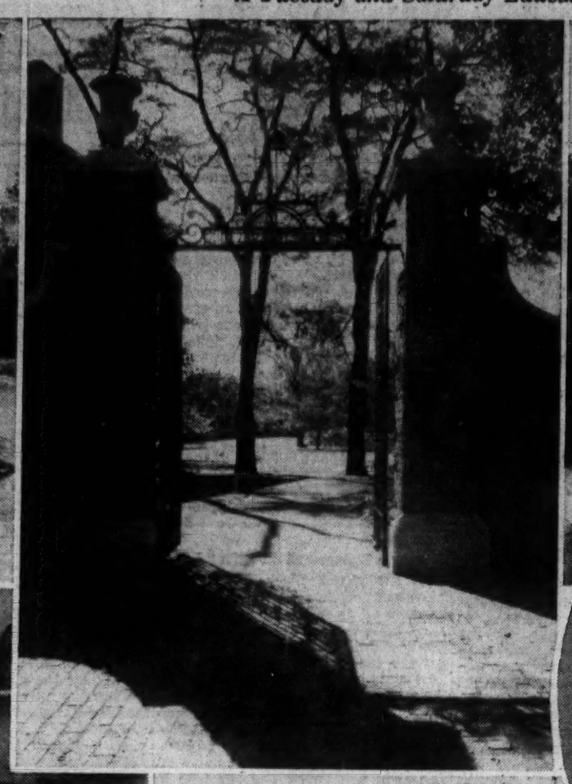
BOSTON, U. S. A.

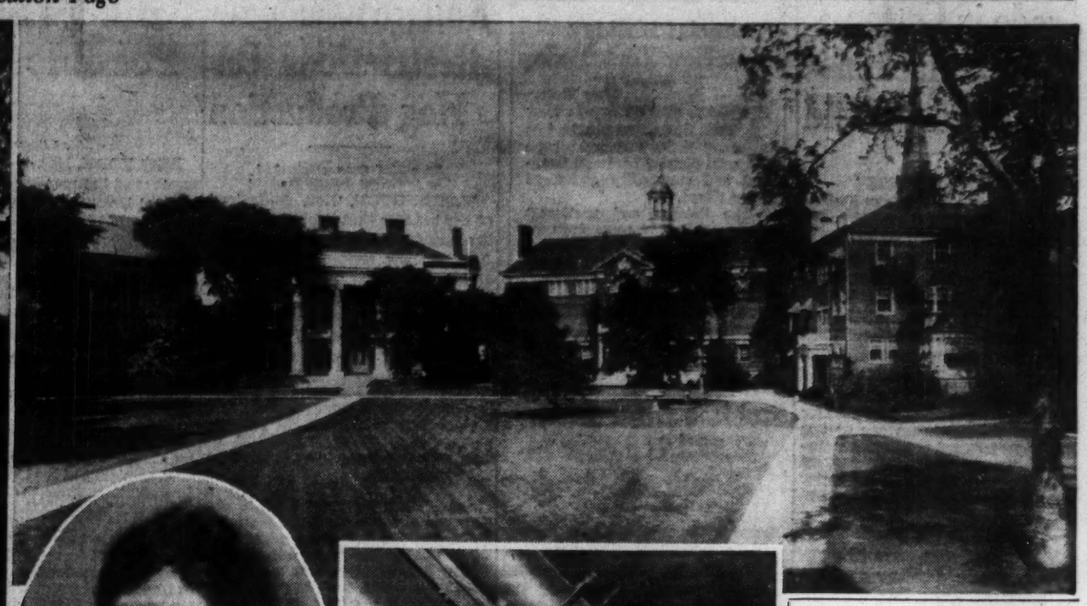
Schools — Colleges Home Study

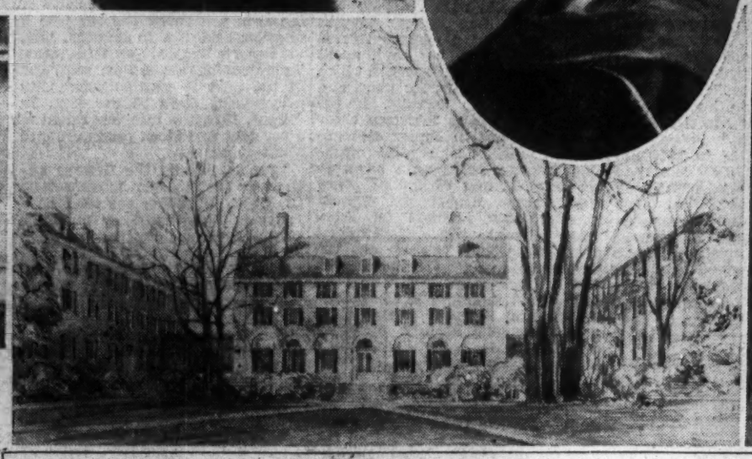
College Women Exploring Serious Fields of Research

Parents — Teachers Students

A Tuesday and Saturday Education Page







The Radcliffe Graduate School of Arts and Sciences

Upper Row—Left—Miss Shu-yen Chiang of Nankai University, China, a Second-Year Student at the Radcliffe Graduate School. Fay House in the Background. Center—John Chipman Gray Gate Into the "Yard." Right—The Radcliffe Yard From Longfellow Hall. Oval—Mrs. Bernice Brown Cronkhite, Dean of the Radcliffe Graduate School. Lower Row Left—Miss Margaret S. Woods of Iowa City, Iowa, Radcliffe Graduate Student in Anthropology, Identifying Primitive Pottery in the Peabody Museum of Harvard University. Miss Woods Is a Graduate of Bryn Mawr. Center—The Proposed Graduate Center. Right—Miss Edith Jones of Waldron, Ind., a Graduate of Purdue, Now a Graduate Student at Radcliffe in the Field of Astronomy

Government A Subject Preferred

Radcliffe Graduate School Sets a High Standard of Research

By Mary Armstrong Melvin
Special to The Christian Science Monitor
Cambridge, Mass.

IF THE choice of subjects for graduate study indicates a trend in the changing interests of thinking people generally, the women of tomorrow who make an imprint upon the world's thought will be active in fields of government, economics and history, with the natural sciences running close behind. At least, these subjects are rating first choice at the Radcliffe Graduate School of Arts and Sciences, one of the few schools of its kind exclusively for women, and an outstanding institution in its distinguished field. Records in the dean's office show that English literature and the romance languages, until recently the favorites have this fall given place to a demand for government and its allied subjects; and while 10 years ago only 8 per cent of the graduate enrollment was in the natural sciences, this ratio has increased to 15.

The romantic story of woman's quiet, persistent pentration into the world of serious graduate study, and her sturdy achievement and leadership in work even as yet counted unusual for her, might be said to find its parallel in the story of the Radcliffe Graduate School of Arts and Sciences.

For Half a Century It 'Just Growed'

Like Topsy, Radcliffe's graduate school was never born; for over half a century it has "just growed." Although advanced courses have been given to students by members of the Harvard faculty since 1879, it was not until last year that the school came into its own by being officially recognized as an independent member of the academic family, and named the Radcliffe Graduate School of Arts and Sciences.

One of the early students recently summarized the situation: "Radcliffe," she said, "unlike her sister colleges, cannot claim a founder; it resembles the old universities of Europe arising out of the demands of students seeking famous teachers. Girls and older women came to Cambridge and induced Harvard professors to give them private lessons or group instruction." The way was paved by Miss Abby Leach—Radcliffe's pioneer advanced student—an attractive young woman who had done excellent work as a private pupil of three professors before the students of the "Harvard Annex" gathered in the hospitable home at 6 Appian Way, where the experiment started. In the first year (1879-80) she took Sanscrit and comparative philology.

Now a Separate Branch

The recent decision of the college trustees to establish the advanced department as a separate branch, marks the second stage of the Graduate School's progress. There are only a few such schools and the number and quality of graduate students at Radcliffe make it one of the leading institutions of its kind. More important at this time, perhaps, even than a founder, has proved the appointment as dean of Mrs. Bernice Brown Cronkhite, who devotes her time to the complex interests of students from all parts of the United States and foreign countries. The Graduate School has benefited greatly by this step, for, in former years Mrs. Cronkhite, as dean of the college, was especially interested in the needs of the more mature students.

From the beginning, the prospect of securing Harvard instruction and of studying unusual courses—with graduate student privileges in the use of University libraries and laboratories—has been a loadstone drawing many ambitious women to Radcliffe. Getting well enough acquainted annually with over two hundred of them to advise as to their problems, to help them see interesting places and things in New England, and to meet fellow students, faculty members and others with kindred interests, is an absorbing task to Mrs. Cronkhite.

Husbands No Barrier

Sixteen young women in the graduate school hold degrees from as many different universities and colleges in Canada, England, Germany, France, Chile, China and South Africa; and 76 American institutions throughout the country are also represented by the entire number. Six of the group hold Ph. D. degrees but are continuing their studies, and 47 have their A. M. Husbands evidently are no real barrier to academic advancement nowadays, for 32 students are married.

In addition, there are six women research fellows, five of whom are working in the field of international relations on grants made by the Bureau of International Research of Harvard University and Radcliffe College. Their study is not, of course, confined to Cambridge, and most of them are in other parts of the world at present. Miss Sarah Wambaugh, the best known of the group, for her work with the Saar Valley Plebiscite, is now in Geneva. Eight traveling fellows are spending the year in foreign study.

Through the years, nearly fifteen hundred women have taken their A. M. at Radcliffe and about two hundred have received their Ph. D. degree there, with two students taking an M. Sc. and two others the D. Sc. degrees. Harvard has generously opened an increasing number of advanced courses to women until today they may choose among 35 fields of study.

Improved facilities for advanced work in the science department have contributed to the school's growth. There are 182 different science courses available to women as against 75 in 1925.

A graduate fellow from the University of Durham, England, has her own laboratory in the new Radcliffe science building, to carry on her work beyond the doctor's degree in photo-chemistry. From Germany has come a student working in zoology and from South Africa another, specializing in the relation of reptiles and birds, while a young Canadian is studying the different stages of the apple from blossom through fruit. In many cases, their environment influenced their choice of fields. The apple expert has in mind a practical use for her work when she returns to her country. The South African grew up in Elizabethport, noted for the largest outdoor Snake Park in the world, while an American from Seattle is working on desert flowers.

Amazing Variety Of Specialties

So varied are these subjects that they can only be suggested here. One young woman who spent two years studying fine arts in Athens is at the Fogg Museum learning how to determine genuine works of art from copies, and how to restore old paintings to their former beauty. Another is absorbed in studying medieval music manuscripts, while still another is working in Tibetan.

A Chinese student is studying higher mathematics, and a Mexican and Chilean are improving their knowledge of romance languages. Two young colored women from Georgia are giving their time respectively to biology and to music. Sociology and anthropology claim others, with special interest in the work of such institutions as the Framingham Reformatory for Women. A second Canadian is in the group studying international law. Incidentally, it was while working for a Master's degree at Radcliffe that Miss Wambaugh became deeply interested in world problems and plebiscites.

Placement difficulties facing college graduates in recent years have had a marked effect upon all schools for advanced study. Greater care in the matter of admissions has been necessary on the part of discriminating institutions, to discourage mediocre applicants who merely prefer studying to job-hunting. Equally important has been the necessity of finding financial help for promising students who could not otherwise continue their study. Formerly all that was required to enter was a A. B. degree. Now, at Radcliffe, graduation with honors or election to Phi Beta Kappa is considered evidence of ability to pursue graduate work with profit. Occasional exceptions are made in the case of students who have made a distinguished record in the field selected for future study.

Not only is it harder to gain admission to the graduate school but the requirements for a Master's degree are stricter than in the past. All of which represents a long-standing desire of the faculty to make the A. M. a more substantial degree, in the hope that it may come to represent adequate preparation for the teaching of a subject, and that only those wishing to undertake research would go on to the doctor's degree. Thus far, however, there has been no noticeable reduction in the number of junior college, college and university heads who ask for teachers with doctor's degrees.

Jack Not A Dull Girl

But let it not be deduced from all this that life is all academic in the Graduate School. During the first weeks of the new term, Mrs. Cronkhite entertains different groups at dinner in her charming home near the Radcliffe Yard. This first pleasant evening together leads to regular bi-weekly dinners of groups in each field, with interesting guests to stimulate conversation. Delightful excursions are also arranged by the alumnae to Concord, Lexington, historic Boston, Salem and other places rich in New England picturesqueness, and to the museums and galleries, in each case followed by hospitality in the home of a former student.

Plans are under way for a much-needed graduate house which, when it can be built, will serve as a meeting place for all advanced students, and where resident students, now in two small dormitories and scattered in boarding houses, can live together and enjoy the advantages of an adequate private and social life while at work.

Courtesy of the National Education Association

Written at Montevideo, Sent by Air to France

The French lycée at Montevideo, the capital of Uruguay, which has more than 2000 pupils, now benefits by an extension of the examination system rendered possible by the progress of aviation. A certain proportion of the pupils have naturally felt the desire to present themselves for the baccalauréat, which is a logical conclusion of a secondary school career, but without having to make the long voyage to France and back. An arrangement has been made by which they can do this. Their examination papers, which conform to the official program, are sent by the French Legation by air mail to France, where they are transmitted to the examiners of the University of Poitiers, who, after correction, return them to Montevideo by air. There is thus no more than a reasonable interval between the submission of the papers and the receipt of the results.

Youth Round Table

Meets Every Tuesday

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

OUR international Youth Round Table begins today with two of you who were inspired to speak up after hearing Mr. S. D.'s suggestion that we talk about anything and everything that interests us, and not feel that we need to discuss "only war and peace." As chairman I say hurrah to that suggestion, as you know. However, we all have adequate proof that there are plenty of the Round Table members who want more than anything else to talk about "war and peace." And only this morning comes a short note that accompanies a letter for Mr. McK., which ends with this sentence: "I am always interested in reading the Round Table, and am wondering if there will be some discussions on international affairs."

So you see, whatever interests you is likely to interest a goodly number of the rest of us, so you don't need to keep it hid under a bushel. —Chairman.

* * *

Deepened Friendships

Oregon

Dear Chairman:

I have been reading the interesting letters and discussions for quite some time but I have felt, as Mr. S. D. of Massachusetts said in the Oct. 1, Monitor, too timid to express my view on such large subjects as peace and war, etc.

For my contribution I should like to tell of some of the beautiful trips I have taken in and around my city, Portland, Ore. One in particular that I took this summer to the beach. This trip to some people would seem ordinary but as I had never planned a trip with such ease and have it work out so satisfactorily it was lovely to me.

One Wednesday afternoon I decided that I would like to go to the beach with some of my girl friends on Saturday. Mother consented to my taking the car. Each girl I called was delighted to go. There were four of us, all friends at church. We started down the wide highway, leaving Portland behind at exactly 1:20, 20 minutes after we had left our offices. We stopped for lunch along the way, admired the cool green forests that our road wound through, and arrived at our destination 100 miles from Portland at 3:45. A lovely cottage had been prepared for us, although we had not known where we were to stay when we left home. Sunday morning we attended church at a small society conducted in the basement of the First Reader's home on Inspiration Point. It was well named, as a beautiful view of the Pacific Ocean rolling over the rocks was to be had from our seats, an inspiration indeed. We spent a happy afternoon on the beach taking pictures to carry the scenes home with us. On the way home I found that we had time to stop for a swim in a lovely outdoor pool along the way. We were much better acquainted after our trip than before, because we had found what comprised true friendship.

I hope that I have expressed to some extent the thoughts that might be of help in the experience of others.

I should like to hear from other young people and share what I have learned in my 23 years of living in Portland. I am interested in swimming, tennis and hiking. I am employed in an office, during the day, and have varied activities in the evenings.

Thank you for this means of expressing myself and may it be continued. (Miss) H. Mc C.

* * *

And He Calls These Subjects 'Less Broad'!

England

Dear Chairman:

Mr. S. D. of Massachusetts remarks—namely, that the Youth Conference should not continually discuss the subjects of peace, politics and war—strike me as being so sane that I feel they are worthy of endorsement. I think that we young people, whilst taking much interest in politics, should not be hasty in forming and broadcasting our opinions regarding them. Surely, we can maintain a vital active interest in world affairs by watching and carefully thinking about the apparent successes and failures of those who, at present, may be taking the lead in them? In due course, when we have gained a little more experience in the world, we shall be the better fitted to share with the community our matured and more stable views. Such process need not take a lifetime!

Meanwhile, let us go forward with Mr. S. D.'s suggestion for the discussion of subjects of a less broad nature.

Operation, control and management of business organizations is a subject which interests me much, and I should like to hear, especially through the medium of the Round Table, something about the work and experience of anyone who is taking steps in the line of hotel or theater management.

May I conclude with a word of appreciation for the free way in which the Youth Round Table Conference is being worked out?

(Mr.) D. B. T.

And now we wheel around to Canada. We *are* international today—thanks to you who have written. —Chairman.

* * *

In Return For a Knitted Suit

British Columbia

Dear Round Tablers:

I read your column with great interest. I was especially interested in the article on the youth of India in the issue of Oct. 15. You see, I don't get the Monitor until a week after so I didn't get the issue of Oct. 15 until today (Oct. 21).

Perhaps you will be interested in knowing how I came to get the Monitor. Early this summer a friend of mine remarked to me that she would like her daughter to have a knitted suit but she felt that she couldn't knit it herself. I offered to do it for her and as a mark of appreciation she is having the Monitor sent to me.

I notice that a young man from Germany is asking for correspondents. I wonder if anyone would care to correspond with me—preferably some one from England, France, or Germany. I am a girl 21 years old, would answer every letter, exchange snapshots, etc., am fairly well educated, having had three years high school. I have studied elocution and dramatic art for eight years. I am teaching those subjects now. I like skating, hiking, hockey and lacrosse, so come on Round Tablers and let me hear from you.

(Miss) K. M. W.

* * *

Back again to England. See how quickly we cross the Atlantic? With the swiftness of thought we of many countries do away with borders, and become friends. And here is an idea for what it may be worth. Why don't all of you who take part in the same day's meeting of the Round Table write to each of the others a personal greeting. If we did that every week think how we would all get to know one another—for beyond the greeting some of us would carry on correspondence that would shine through the years to come.—Chairman.

* * *

Loves the English Moorland

England

To Friends of the Round Table:

What a splendid medium for making friendships the Monitor is! For five years I have read and enjoyed this great international newspaper. It is often said in our home that the Monitor gets better and better and now we have our Round Table Conference. At last I hope we shall have the opportunity of learning more about the daily life of our brothers and sisters in all the countries of the world. May we not hear what kind of clubs you have in your country? I am a lieutenant in a Girl Guide Company. As I am quite new to this I shall be glad to describe this work at a future date if others are interested.

Through the Mail Bag I have a dear friend in America and in Australia. It is such a pleasure to receive their letters that I should welcome some from other countries especially if I may exchange visits with the writers. I should like to hear from Scandinavia, Germany, Scotland and France, preferably from people living in the rural areas. I live in a large manufacturing town, but as a child I lived in a little village in the south of England, and so I love the country and the moorland. (Miss) K. H.

* * *

A reminder to those of you who can get short wave: The Youth Round Table will be on the air again (it is scheduled for once a month), Nov. 10, at 6:45 p. m., Eastern Standard Time, on Station W1XAL, 6040 or 11790 kilocycles. For those whose dials read in megacycles, which is the new method, try 6.04 or 11.79 megacycles. Let us know if you hear it.

We have some interesting replies to the question of how to include the "Over Thirties" who enjoy the Round Table; but they will have to be held over until next week.

Until then, cheerio—

MILLICENT J. TAYLOR
Chairman

Written on the Wing

Monitor. Early this summer a friend of mine remarked to me that she would like her daughter to have a knitted suit but she felt that she couldn't knit it herself. I offered to do it for her and as a mark of appreciation she is having the Monitor sent to me.

I notice that a young man from Germany is asking for correspondents. I wonder if anyone would care to correspond with me—preferably some one from England, France, or Germany. I am a girl 21 years old, would answer every letter, exchange snapshots, etc., am fairly well educated, having had three years high school. I have studied elocution and dramatic art for eight years. I am teaching those subjects now. I like skating, hiking, hockey and lacrosse, so come on Round Tablers and let me hear from you.

(Miss) K. M. W.

* * *

Back again to England. See how quickly we cross the Atlantic? With the swiftness of thought we of many countries do away with borders, and become friends. And here is an idea for what it may be worth. Why don't all of you who take part in the same day's meeting of the Round Table write to each of the others a personal greeting. If we did that every week think how we would all get to know one another—for beyond the greeting some of us would carry on correspondence that would shine through the years to come.—Chairman.

* * *

Loves the English Moorland

England

To Friends of the Round Table:

What a splendid medium for making friendships the Monitor is! For five years I have read and enjoyed this great international newspaper. It is often said in our home that the Monitor gets better and better and now we have our Round Table Conference. At last I hope we shall have the opportunity of learning more about the daily life of our brothers and sisters in all the countries of the world. May we not hear what kind of clubs you have in your country? I am a lieutenant in a Girl Guide Company. As I am quite new to this I shall be glad to describe this work at a future date if others are interested.

Through the Mail Bag I have a dear friend in America and in Australia. It is such a pleasure to receive their letters that I should welcome some from other countries especially if I may exchange visits with the writers. I should like to hear from Scandinavia, Germany, Scotland and France, preferably from people living in the rural areas. I live in a large manufacturing town, but as a child I lived in a little village in the south of England, and so I love the country and the moorland. (Miss) K. H.

* * *

A reminder to those of you who can get short wave: The Youth Round Table will be on the air again (it is scheduled for once a month), Nov. 10, at 6:45 p. m., Eastern Standard Time, on Station W1XAL, 6040 or 11790 kilocycles. For those whose dials read in megacycles, which is the new method, try 6.04 or 11.79 megacycles. Let us know if you hear it.

We have some interesting replies to the question of how to include the "Over Thirties" who enjoy the Round Table; but they will have to be held over until next week.

Until then, cheerio—

MILLICENT J. TAYLOR
Chairman

Written for Your Round Table

Deepened Friendships

Oregon

Dear Chairman:

I have been reading the interesting letters and discussions for quite some time but I have felt, as Mr. S. D. of Massachusetts said in the Oct. 1, Monitor, too timid to express my view on such large subjects as peace and war, etc.

For my contribution I should like to tell of some of the beautiful trips I have taken in and around my city, Portland, Ore. One in particular that I took this summer to the beach. This trip to some people would seem ordinary but as I had never planned a trip with such ease and have it work out so satisfactorily it was lovely to me.

One Wednesday afternoon I decided that I would like to go to the beach with some of my girl friends on Saturday. Mother consented to my taking the car. Each girl I called was delighted to go. There were four of us, all friends at church. We started down the wide highway, leaving Portland behind at exactly 1:20, 20 minutes after we had left our offices. We stopped for lunch along the way, admired the cool green forests that our road wound through, and arrived at our destination 100 miles from Portland at 3:45. A lovely cottage had been prepared for us, although we had not known where we were to stay when we left home. Sunday morning we attended church at a small society conducted in the basement of the First Reader's home on Inspiration Point. It was well named, as a beautiful view of the Pacific Ocean rolling over the rocks was to be had from our seats, an inspiration indeed. We spent a happy afternoon on the beach taking pictures to carry the scenes home with us. On the way home I found that we had time to stop for a swim in a lovely outdoor pool along the way. We were much better acquainted after our trip than before, because we had found what comprised true friendship.

I hope that I have expressed to some extent the thoughts that might be of help in the experience of others.

I should like to hear from other young people and share what I have learned in my 23 years of living in Portland. I am interested in swimming, tennis and hiking. I am employed in an office, during the day, and have varied activities in the evenings.

Thank you for this means of expressing myself and may it be continued. (Miss) H. Mc C.

* * *

And He Calls These Subjects 'Less Broad'!

England

Dear Chairman:

Mr. S. D. of Massachusetts remarks—namely, that the Youth Conference should not continually discuss the subjects of peace, politics and war—strike me as being so sane that I feel they are worthy of endorsement. I think that we young people, whilst taking much interest in politics, should not be hasty in forming and broadcasting our opinions regarding them. Surely, we can maintain a vital active interest in world affairs by watching and carefully thinking about the apparent successes and failures of those who, at present, may be taking the lead in them? In due course, when we have gained a little more experience in the world, we shall be the better fitted to share with the community our matured and more stable views. Such process need not take a lifetime!

Meanwhile, let us go forward with Mr. S. D.'s suggestion for the discussion of subjects of a less broad nature.

Operation, control and management of business organizations is a subject which interests me much, and I should like to hear, especially through the medium of the Round Table, something about the work and experience of anyone who is taking steps in the line of hotel or theater management.

May I conclude with a word of appreciation for the free way in which the Youth Round Table Conference is being worked out?

(Mr.) D. B. T.

And now we wheel around to Canada. We *are* international today—thanks to you who have written. —Chairman.

* * *

In Return For a Knitted Suit

British Columbia

Dear Round Tablers:

I read your column with great interest. I was especially interested in the article on the youth of India in the issue of Oct. 15. You see, I don't get the Monitor until a week after so I didn't get the issue of Oct. 15 until today (Oct. 21).

Perhaps you will be interested in knowing how I came to get the

SCHOOLS—British Isles

CLAREMONT
ESHER, SURREY
(14 miles from London)
SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
Recognized by the Board of Education. Preparation for University Scholarship and other public examinations. International outlook.
Apply Secretary Tel. ESHER 810

FAN COURT
Longcross, Surrey, England
Prepares Boys 7-14 for Public Schools
60 acres park land and playing fields
20 miles from London
Experienced Staff Individual Attention
Apply Headmaster Tel. Longcross 26

The Hill School
MALVERN, ENGLAND
BOYS' SCHOOL
In large, new premises, centrally heated, splendidly situated. Prepares for the Public Schools and the Royal Navy. Special attention to children whose parents are abroad.
Write for illustrated prospectus.
Headmaster: L. FitzGerald Lyster, M. A.

NORFOLK HOUSE
Preparatory School for the Public Schools and the Royal Navy, for boys from 8 to 14.
Headmaster: C. Standfast, B. A.
10 Muswell Avenue, Muswell Hill, London, N. 10. Tudor 4584.

SPECIAL SCHOOLS United States

The Davis School
Home School Where Exceptional Children Are Trained for Normal Activities
Boarding and Day school designed to meet individual needs — beautiful surroundings — happy home atmosphere—public school curriculum—late catalog on request—reasonable rates.
Fall Term Opens August 28, 1935
Ida M. Davis, Principal, 649 Oakland Avenue, Oakland, Calif. Tel. Hum. 7675.

300 School Advertisers
are represented on this page during the year. They include almost every type of school equipped to serve the youth of today.
If you do not find the one to fill your requirements advertised in current Tuesday and Saturday issues, write to:
School and Camp Section Advertising Department
The Christian Science Monitor
One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.

BUSINESS United States

Of Interest to Canadians
Secretarial, Stenographic, Administrative and Accounting Courses. Write for free prospectus. Accredited by the Business Educators' Association of Canada.
Success Business College
WINNIPEG, CANADA

COEDUCATIONAL United States

BENTLEY SCHOOL

BOARDING AND DAY
Nursery School to College
Co-educational
Non-sectarian
Progressive
All-Day Program
Art, Music, Rhythms, French, Swimming, Horseback Riding. Catalogue.
48 W. 86th St., N. Y. C. Tel. SUsq. 7-1837

Write for Attractive **VIEW BOOK**
The **PRINCIPIA**
SAINT LOUIS, MISSOURI
Founded 1898
Upper School / Senior College
Lower School / Junior College
Coeducational

BIBLE INSPIRATION from "HIDDEN" VERSES
SUPPLY FREEDOM
PRESERVER DOMINION
CORRECTION HEALING
and hundreds of other subjects

When you want to read what the Bible teaches on a certain subject, where do you go for the information? To a Bible concordance? If so, you may be missing some of the most illuminating and helpful verses bearing on the subject.

The following verse from Matthew 6:33, "But seek ye first the kingdom of God and his righteousness and all these things shall be added unto you," is widely used and quoted, and is an outstanding verse on the important subject of *Supply*. Yet the subject word Supply is not included in the wording, and the verse might be entirely overlooked if the student were depending on the old style method of finding and running references. The verse is literally *hidden* away.

VERSES GROUPED BY IDEA

To aid you in this discovery and study of "hidden" verses, as well as others, the System Bible Study groups its verses by idea as well as subject word. Thus, in this work you find the above verse from Matthew and over 11 pages of other helpful verses under the subject of Supply. All verses are gathered, grouped and printed word for word. The System Bible Study is the first book to gather and print exhaustive verses under the headings of Supply and Preserver. You have no references to look up and run. Your entire time can be spent in study.

The System Bible Study is not intended to take the place of your Bible. Its 1370 pages of classified and systematized Scripture and Biblical information aid students in gaining greater inspiration from the Bible. This volume is widely used and approved by Bible students, Sunday School teachers and readers.

Special Christmas Box. For those who wish to use the System Bible Study as a gift at Christmas time, we are providing without extra cost a beautiful gift box printed in four colors.

FREE SAMPLE PAGES. If you wish to read and ponder the many "hidden" verses of the Bible, please fill in the coupon and mail it to us for complete information. This, of course, will not obligate you in any way. We invite you to judge for yourself the practical value of the System Bible Study.

THE SYSTEM BIBLE STUDY CO.
306 Alameda Road, Kansas City, Missouri, U. S. A.
Foreign Distributors: New Zealand, James Johnston, Ltd., P. O. Box 80, Dunedin, New Zealand. South Africa, Marditis, Ltd., P. O. Box 1381, Johannesburg, South Africa.
Advertised regularly in The Christian Science Monitor since October, 1928.

THE SYSTEM BIBLE STUDY CO., Desk S-11
306 Alameda Road, Kansas City, Missouri, U. S. A.
Please mail me, without obligation, sample pages and description of the new Revised and Enlarged System Bible Study.
Mr. / Mrs. / Miss .....
Address .....
City ..... State .....

Business and Industry

AAA Reverses Position; May Pay Bounty on Larger Pig Crop

Commerce and Finance

Trade in Cotton Cloth Slackens But Prices Hold

By A. A. Talmage

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Nov. 5—Trading slackened very materially in primary cotton goods markets during the past week as the usual seasonal lull developed between the active covering movements of the fall and the winter buying season. Total volume dropped somewhat below the current rate of mill output.

Prices held remarkably steady and in some lines premiums were paid for preferred deliveries, but one or two weak spots received considerable emphasis, though the slump carried prices only an eighth to a quarter below the previous week, and then only to a limited extent.

Print Cloths Show

Print cloths were very slow, in both the wide and narrow numbers, but prices held very firm all along the line due to the strong backlog of unfilled orders built up during recent active trading. Only in the four yard 80 squares was there the least indication of price weakening, and this applied only to a limited volume of trading at 8½ cents as compared to sales at 8⅝ cents immediately before and immediately afterward.

Tobacco cloths continued very firm in price, and it was no longer possible to get much yardage on a basis of 37 cents a pound.

Sheetings, shade cloth constructions and sheets and pillow case constructions were in demand.

On colored goods there continued fairly active demand for denims and chambrays. Broadcloths were very tightly sold. Efforts to move prices up, however, met with little success.

Cotton blankets have been moving in seasonal fashion at steady prices, and bedspreads and comfortables have been taken in such active fashion as to encourage price advances.

Fancy Goods Active

The greatest center of active trading for the week, however, was in the fancy goods division, where really substantial yardage changed hands for deliveries running well into 1936. Marquisettes, lacy weaves and sheer corded weaves were popular.

There was strong trading in organdies, dotted swisses and in two-cord dimities, while, voiles and pongees and carded poplins were reported sold in round lots for forward delivery. Dobby specialties worked out on sheer grounds were taken by some of the drapery people.

Many of the fine goods mills, particularly those making fancies and novelties, are finding the pressure for deliveries so great that they have been tempted to run three shifts.

Financial Holiday In New York Today

New York

TODAY, election day in New York State, was observed as a general holiday throughout the financial district here and financial and commodity exchanges were closed.

The Chicago and northwest grain exchanges were open as usual, as well as the New Orleans Cotton Exchange, Savannah naval stores, Boston wool, and the New York, Chicago and various other livestock markets transacted business.

All Canadian and European markets were open.

Stock Values Rise $2,522,713,489 In Month of October

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Nov. 5—The New York Stock Exchange reports that during the month of October the market value of all stocks listed rose $2,522,713,489 to a total of $43,002,018,069.

The average price per share of all the stocks listed on Nov. 1 was $32.90 compared with $30.97 at the beginning of October.

On Nov. 1 there were 1168 issues listed, aggregating 1,307,139,275 shares, with a total market value of $43,002,018,069. This compares with 1173 issues listed on Oct. 1, aggregating 1,307,238,421 shares and having a total market value of $40,479,304,580.

Aggregate borrowings against collateral by members of the exchange on Nov. 1 were 1.84 per cent of the market value of all listed shares, compared with 1.93 per cent on Oct. 1, a decrease of 0.09 per cent.

The following table shows the market value of stocks, classified by industries, on Oct. 1 and Nov. 1:

	Market Value.	Aver. Price
Autos and accessories	$3,815,013,166	$36.71
Financial	1,062,604,693	18.87
Chemicals	5,011,048,294	67.26
Building	475,820,597	28.62
Electrical equip. mfg.	1,410,144,323	38.54
Foods	2,831,435,693	33.94
Rubber and tires	260,531,373	27.92
Farm machinery	625,533,882	55.64
Amusements	271,308,815	18.16
Land and realty	41,824,129	8.45
Machinery and metals	1,723,341,897	34.34
Mining (excluding iron)	1,357,254,922	24.89
Petroleum	4,454,905,336	23.23
Paper and publishing	279,686,833	18.08
Retail merchandising	2,298,399,650	37.25
Railw'ys and equipm'ts	3,638,801,677	31.46
Steel, iron and coke	1,936,557,986	47.31
Textiles	239,101,364	22.25
Gas and electric (oper)	1,995,908,999	28.73
Gas and elec. (holding)	1,499,921,427	15.53
Communications (cable, tel. and radio)	3,267,169,200	88.06
Miscellaneous utilities	205,468,040	24.90
Aviation	205,150,261	9.51
Business and office equipment	401,111,029	36.63
Shipping services	13,973,626	6.67
Ship oper. and bldg.	30,895,182	10.20
Misc. businesses	94,536,170	19.41
Leather and boots	238,293,789	37.81
Tobacco	1,848,579,735	71.43
Garments	21,123,212	22.14
U. S. Cos. oper. abroad	744,622,098	22.35
Foreign companies (inc. Cuba and Canada)	713,750,671	20.83
All listed stocks	$43,002,018,069	$32.90

Wallace Removes Restrictions On Hog Production

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5—Instead of the benefits that it has been paying farmers for not raising pigs, the AAA is now seriously considering giving a monetary reward for expanded production of pigs.

The mounting cost of pork is the reason behind this round-about-face.

Corn-hog producers from 25 states are meeting with Henry A. Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture, this week to lay plans for a progam that will restore hog production to 100 per cent of base output for 1932-33, or about 30 per cent more than were raised last year.

This may be done through a "bounty" for pig raisers, with the Government giving farmers a reward of $1.25 for every pig raised up to the 100 per cent limitation.

The individual farmer would get about the same cash return as he did under last year's arrangement but would be striving to increase his pig crop instead of holding it down. Benefits would be paid whether he reached his goal or not, but if he exceeded it, he would have to pay a penalty.

The pig bounty plan has not yet been agreed upon and was therefore not mentioned in an official statement released by Secretary Wallace in regard to the new corn-hog program. The Secretary announced that it would offer a two-year adjustment program for corn-hog producers, providing for a "decided increase in hog number above the present low level brought about by the drought."

A corn crop limited to 95,000,000 acres, or about 10,000,000 less than is likely to be harvested without an adjustment program, is being planned by the AAA. The new contract will require that an area at least equal to the number of acres withdrawn from production of corn be added to the usual area of the farm devoted to soil-improving and erosion-preventing uses.

Lumber Shipments For Week Increase

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5 (AP)—The National Lumber Manufacturers' Association reports declines in orders and production of lumber but a slight increase in shipments for the week ended Oct. 26.

Although the association's report showed a decline for the week, it was estimated that at the present output rate, production for the year was running beween 30 and 35 per cent above 1934.

Figures from 578 mills showed production of 223,281,000 feet, shipments 202,213,000 feet and orders 189,325,000 feet. Revised figures for the previous week gave production 232,063,000 feet, shipments 200,759,000 feet and orders 197,778,000 feet.

Bankers Study Ways to Avert Possible Wild Credit Inflation

By Harold M. Fleming

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Nov. 5—With excess reserves of the member banks of the Federal Reserve system topping the $3,000,000,000 mark last week, and with lively prospects of a further continued increase, bankers here are becoming much concerned over the degree to which the country's credit structure may get out of control. The speech of Dr. Benjamin M. Anderson Jr. before the Investment Bankers Association at White Sulphur Springs, reported on this page last Thursday, reflects a widespread uneasiness among conservative bankers that the situation may get out of hand and turn into a runaway inflation market such as Charles R. Gay, president of the New York Stock Exchange, recently warned against.

On the basis of these excess reserves, and with a little imagination, it is possible to construct imaginary quantities of bank credit expansion reaching astronomical figures. For example, total member bank deposits are now about $31,600,000,000. Against these the banks require legal reserves in the form of deposits at the Reserve Banks of about $2,650,000,000. Actually, however, their checking accounts at the Reserve Banks total about $5,653,000,000 or $3,010,000,000 in excess. Theoretically, therefore, they have reserve enough to increase their customers' deposits to about $75,000,000,000.

Moreover the Reserve Banks themselves have a current reserve ratio of about 76 per cent, about twice their legal requirements, which are only 40 per cent for notes and 35 per cent for deposits. If the Reserve authorities therefore chose to go the limit in buying Government bonds, to the point where their reserve ratios were down to the legal bottom of the till, they could about double the present member bank reserves, for every dollar spent for Government securities would appear on the liability side as a dollar increase in the member bank legal reserves. This would therefore legally entitle the member banks to expand their own customers' deposits to about $150,000,000,000.

Expanded Credit Structure

Lastly, by the time member bank deposit liabilities reached this inflated figure, nonmember banks would probably be able to find the reserves to expand correspondingly, and deposits of all banks in the United States usually run about 50 per cent higher than member bank deposits. This brings the total to about $225,000,000,000.

This is by no means the whole story, however. There are no influences in sight to check the current inflow of gold more than temporarily. It is arriving at the rate of $2,000,000,000 a year. Each $1,000,000,000 is a potential basis for about $2,500,000,000 of "excess reserves" and so about $25,000,000,000 of member bank deposits. Thus the potential top of the imaginary inverted pyramid is expanding today at the rate of $50,000,000,000 a year.

There are, however, large further expansion possibilities in the velocity of bank deposits. "Bank debits" are now running only about two thirds the 1929 level in the country as a whole, and about one quarter the 1929 level in New York. A quarter-trillion of deposits therefore, or six or seven times the present total, might acquire twice the momentum they would possess at the present velocity.

Steps taken to mitigate the effects of the 1929-1933 credit contraction have now developed into potential foundations for a new and greater expansion. The revaluation of gold, for example, not only automatically added about $2,800,000,000 to the country's gold stock in one blow, but started a flow of gold to these shores which, as the Federal Reserve Bank of New York intimates in its current monthly review, is by itself a quite sufficient explanation of the last two years' growth in excess reserves. Similar ultimately "inflationary" possibilities were created by the reopening after the 1933 bank moratorium of hundreds of banks of small liquidity, questionable solvency, and impaired capital. Such may also prove to be the result of the enhanced power of national banks to loan on real estate, the enlarged rediscounting duties of the Reserve system, and the soporific effect on depositors' suspicions of federal deposit insurance.

The traditional, oldest and best-known device for controlling business expansion is manipulation of the discount rate. It was worked out by the Bank of England in the 1870's, and copied by all central banks thereafter, including the Federal Reserve System.

The "Open Market" Weapon

This method cannot be used today, for the simple reason, as Dr. Anderson pointed out last week, that no one is re-discounting. With such a volume of idle funds on deposit with the reserves, the rediscount rate is like a speech in an empty room, its manipulation nothing more than a dress rehearsal. It may be said in passing that manipulation of the rediscount rate never has controlled anything more than the inner money market. It has taken effect on general business sentiment only at the times when the credit structure has become so expanded that it was about to collapse under its own weight.

The second important means by which it was once thought that the Reserve authorities could control credit is "open-market operations"—the purchase and sale of government securities. In 1932 and 1933 the Reserve bought government obligations at the rate of $100,000,000 a week for some time. It paid in checks on itself which came to rest as member bank reserves. The hoped-for stimulation of business confidence did not result. At present it is suggested that Reserve authorities sell some of the $2,430,000,000 total of U. S. Government securities now held. The automatic effect would be to cut member bank reserves.

Still another weapon for credit control has been forged in recent banking legislation. The Reserve authorities can increase reserve requirements by as much as 100 per cent. The automatic effect would be to cut down the excess of the member banks' reserves.

Here again, however, the same difficulties already begin to appear for the bankers as appeared in the control of credit by manipulation of the rediscount rate.

In the first place, no one agrees on what is the proper level of credit or of prices. Practically no one in the New York financial district believes that credit has already expanded to a desirable level, but it is a certainty that many conservatives will think so long before the public does. This was the experience of the 1920's. Even in 1929 there was disagreement among the Reserve authorities themselves, while investment advisory services were of a divided mind, and the general public was so confidently wrong that people now do their best to forget it.

No Agreement on Effect

In the second place, there is no agreement even among experienced bankers as to what effect either of these policies would have. Putting on the brakes of credit control, as bankers are inclined to realize, is much like slapping on the brakes of a heavy car traveling at 80 miles an hour. The slightest overhaste will throw the driver through the windshield and the slightest maladjustment of the brakes or inequality of the tires will throw the car into a disastrous sideslip. In January, 1919, the Reserve Bank of New York raised its rediscount rate to 7 per cent, and in the next 18 months commodity prices went down 50 per cent. In August, 1929, the rate was raised to 6 per cent and stock prices dropped about 40 per cent.

Even at present the Reserve authorities are reluctant to embark on the policy of selling out their government securities. They undoubtedly welcome such suggestions from reputable economists like Dr. Anderson, and would probably be glad to embark on such a policy if they had the general sentiment of Wall Street thoroughly behind them. But the risk of upsetting the apple cart of government security prices is large enough to be discouraging, without such support. Reserve officials become more and more like government officials and less and less like financial adventurers with the passing of every year.

Lastly the political difficulties of credit control are just as great no matter how efficient the technical means devised. As in war, defensive measures are developed just about as fast as offensive. At the same speed that the public is turning over to the Reserve authorities greater weapons to control credit, it is forging greater weapons to control the Reserve authorities. When the time comes for credit control to be applied, those who recognize it will hesitate to take responsibility for breaking up the party, because those who don't know it have never had such effective means for controlling the credit-controllers as they have today.

LaGuardia Thinks Elevated Removal Would Aid Realty

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Nov. 5—The New York City Transit Commission today has the city's "memorandum of understanding" for purchase of the Interborough Rapid Transit and Manhattan Railway Company properties, together with a request to expedite condemnation of the Sixth Avenue Elevated Line. The latter is a Manhattan company structure, and its razing will require a resumption of hearings last held in 1930.

The way for the immediate condemnation and demolition of the "El" line was opened in the tentative purchase agreement reached last week in furtherance of the 14-year-old plan to unify the city's transit system under city auspices. Thus the city can take title to the Elevated line without waiting for actual unification, the condemnation price, estimated at $15,000,000, to be applied to the purchase price of the Elevated.

With the grant of permission from the transit commission, the city will then have to move in the Legislature next January for option to pay for the elevated structure as part of the purchase price, or, if the unification agreement fails, by assessment.

With regard to the latter eventuality, however, Mayor Fiorello H. LaGuardia today indicated his belief that removal of the elevated would so enhance realty values along Sixth Avenue that even if the city had to meet the cost of condemnation itself, the increased property ratings would support the assessment. The whole question becomes academic if unification goes through in accord with the proposition now under consideration.

In addition to the Sixth Avenue elevated line, the Mayor also envisaged the razing of the Fulton Street elevated, Brooklyn. As in the case of the Sixth Avenue elevated in Manhattan, the city independent subway system will run underneath the Fulton Street structure, which is the property of the Brooklyn-Manhattan Transit Company, the other private line figuring in the unification plan.

The entire unification agreement in the tentative form reported by the city's negotiators now lies before the commission for official action on unification. The total purchase price designated is $416,861,000.

The Board of Estimate may take final action on the project only after the commission has promulgated the understanding into a definite plan.

General Motors Orders 50c Extra Common Dividend

NEW YORK, Nov. 5 (AP)—General Motors Corporation will pay an extra dividend of 50 cents a share in addition to the regular 50-cent dividend on the common stock Dec. 12.

These dividends, totaling $42,879,894 on stock in the hands of the public Sept. 30, represent the largest single distribution by the corporation since January, 1930. Declared yesterday, they are payable to stockholders of record Nov. 14.

They will bring the year's total payments to $2.25 a share, comparable to $1.50 paid last year and $1.25 in 1933.

Despite the increase, Wall Street circles predicted General Motors would end the year with a substantial surplus. For the first nine months, the corporation reported a net profit of $114,482,926, equivalent to $2.51 a share on the common stock. Earnings for the fourth quarter are expected to equal or exceed the 66-cent figure for the third period.

News Notes—Canada

(Excerpts From Reports to Commerce Department)

Trade with England—Canada's trade with England in the fiscal year 1934-35 exceeded that of 1933-34 by 16 per cent. Canada's standing as a source of British imports is first among all countries of the world in wheat, oats, wheat flour, lobsters, copper ore, nonferrous metals and manufactured products, patent leather and rubber goods.

Tinplate Production—Production of tinplate in Canada is expected to begin within the next year. The Algama Steel Corporation of Ontario has announced that extensions to be made in the near future will include the building of a modern and efficient plant for the manufacture of tinplate. Imports of sheets, plates, hoop, band or strip, coated with tin, in the 12 months ended March 31, 1935, amounted to 1,540,088 cwt., valued at $7,110,024, against 1,594,065 cwt., valued at $7,036,158 in the preceding 12-month period. The bulk of these imports originated in the United States.

Radio Sales—Sales of radio receivers in Canada registered notable improvement during September. During this month sales totaled 31,356 units with a list value of $3,189,031. These totals indicate a volume increase of 109 per cent and a value increase of 121 per cent over August and increases of 39 per cent and 23 per cent, respectively, over September, 1934.

Automobile Exports—Canadian exports of motor vehicles in September held up exceedingly well in spite of the shutdowns due to change of models. Exports of vehicles and parts in the month were valued at $1,988,876 compared with $2,103,619 in August and $1,560,360 in September, 1934. During the first nine months of the year exports were valued at $20,672,606, an increase of 28 per cent against the like period of 1934, when exports were valued at $16,149,827. The number of passenger cars exported exceeded shipments in the like period of 1934 by more than 10,000 units.

Fur Ranching—Fur ranching has made notable progress in Manitoba in recent years. The industry, which began in the Province only 15 years ago, now numbers over 400 farms. Production from these farms during the season 1933-34 amounted to 10,053 pelts, valued at $248,072 compared with 6395 pelts, valued at $133,893 in the preceding year. Domestic production constitutes about 20 per cent of the total value of the fur production in the Province, which in 1933-34 amounted to 589,497 pelts, valued at $1,248,050. Foxes and mink are the chief fur-bearing animals being raised on the farms.

Shoe Industry—There has been increased activity in Canada's shoe manufacturing industry during the current year. Cumulative production as reported by 204 producers out of a total of 208 from January to August, inclusive, amounted to 14,546,387 pairs, a total which is 1,500,000 more than in the like period of 1934.

Jewelry and Silverware—There has been a 23 per cent increase in the value of jewelry and silverware produced during 1934 in Canada. Total production of clocks, watches, silverware, jewelry, etc., for the year was valued at $7,859,902, against $6,367,898 in 1933.

Tourist Trade—There has been a noteworthy revival of United States tourist trade with Canada during the current year. The number of visitors entering Canada by the Niagara Falls and Queenston bridges in August, 1933, was 373,916, and in August, 1934, 367,586. In August, 1935, the number rose to 530,569, an increase of 44 per cent over the preceding year.

Textile Industry—The primary textile industry has been a mainstay of Canadian production and business during the depression years. Contrary to the general trend, operations in the four main divisions of the industry—cotton yarn and cloth, woolen yarn and cloth, silk and silk goods, and hosiery and knit goods—was higher in 1934 than in 1929. With the exception of the cotton yarn and cloth division, employment was higher in 1934 than in the earlier year. Total employees now number 52,673 and annual wages approximate $39,852,000. Total annual production reaches a value of about $500,000,000.

Toy Imports—The United States by supplanting Germany has again become the chief supplier of toys to Canada. Imports in the fiscal year ended March 31, 1935, were valued at $1,072,175, an increase of $116,000 over the preceding 12 months. This increase was due mainly to larger receipts from the United States which totaled $428,994 against $289,413 in the 1934 period. During the last fiscal year American toys represented 40 per cent of Canada's aggregate toy imports.

Sees Seasonable Slump

Wide World

Alvan Macauley

Head of the Automobile Manufacturers' Association and President of Packard Motor Corporation

Macauley Doubts Early Auto Show Will Prove Sound

NEW YORK, Nov. 5 (AP)—The future of the experimental fall date for the national automobile show, now in progress, hangs in the balance with motor manufacturers debating the merits of November or January showings.

Sales alone, they say, will settle the issue.

Alvan Macauley, president of Packard Motor Car Company and also of the Automobile Manufacturers Association, doubts that the November exhibit will prove sound.

Sees Usual Slump

In an interview he voiced his personal view that sales figures may continue strong for a month after the current show, and then go into the usual slump before picking up, as in the past, with the first touch of spring.

Mr. Macauley stressed that as head of the association he favors the experiment of a November show to determine whether consumer buying habits can be changed so the demand will be spread more through the year with a consequent leveling of employment.

But he believes consumers are not interested in automobiles in winter, and would prefer delaying their selection of a new car until spring.

He says the demand for motors in the fall is good enough without the added impetus of a national show.

Within a month directors of the association are expected to canvass results of the exhibition and decide whether the best interests of the public, employees and manufacturers will be served by continuing the present practice or whether they should revert to the traditional January date.

There are indications that one group may favor advancing the date of the show to October.

Peak Is in April

That group bases its selection on the fact that the peak of production usually comes in the last week of April, and the midpoint between that top and the same date the next year is the last week in October.

An early fall show, they contend, would build up production under the added inducement of new models to a point comparable to the spring peak brought about by the desire to travel.

The strongest argument favoring the present November arrangement is taken from actual manufacturing figures.

The Associated Press index of automobile production stands at 84 per cent of the 1929-30 average. Just seven weeks ago the index was 14.6 per cent.

The change represents the greatest rise against normal seasonal expectations in the history of the industry.

Potato Control Might Add To, Not Reduce, 1936 Crop

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5 (AP)—The Agriculture Department declares the Warren potato control law might increase, rather than decrease, the potato crop in 1936.

In its annual crop outlook report, the department held out the much discussed potato control act as a possible factor in preventing 1936 plantings from being excessively low—thus making prices too high for the consumer.

"If there were no potato control measures in effect in 1936, the potato acreage probably would be reduced materially on account of the low prices prevailing during the last two years," the report said.

"On the other hand, an adjustment program probably will have the effect of preventing excessive decreases in the acreage planted in 1936.

"An excessive decrease in production might result in very high potato prices in 1936, but probably would not benefit potato growers in the long run."

Present indications, the report added, are for the smallest potato production since 1930, whereas unrestricted reduction would probably result in the smallest crop in 10 years.

The report added that if potato growers adjust their 1936 plantings so as to conform to the recently announced national sales quota, under the Potato Control Act, of 226,600,000 bushels, "it is probable that prices and incomes to potato growers will be considerably higher than in the last few years."

Flint, Michigan, Fetes Chevrolet Officials

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

FLINT, Mich., Nov. 5—A production schedule for 1936 of more than a million automotive units.

A pay roll for the first nine months of 1935 of $63,000,000.

A sincere endeavor to spread employment throughout the year.

This is the message of cheer that M. E. Coyle, president and general manager of the Chevrolet Motor Company brought to Flint at this city's expression of appreciation for the company and what it has done for Flint—a banquet attended by more than 2500 Flint residents, Chevrolet and General Motors officials and public officials.

The 1936 prediction, Mr. Coyle said, is based on present activity together with anticipated reception of the company's new lines.

His summary of the pay roll for the last nine months follows:

Fifteen thousand Flint workers received $18,000,000, or an average of $1200 a man.

Thirty-eight thousand Michigan workers received $44,000,000, or an average of $1150 a man.

Sixty thousand workers throughout the United States received $63,000,000, or an average of $1050 a man.

Output of 725,000 Commercial Motor Cars Seen for 1935

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Nov. 5—Discussing the advantages inherent in motor-truck transportation, A. J. Brosseau, president of Mack Trucks, Inc., and an official of the Automobile Manufacturers Association, stated today indications were that 725,000 American motortrucks will be turned out by the end of 1935, which would represent an increase of 21 per cent over 1934, and make this year second only to 1929. A total of 535,041 trucks were manufactured during the first eight months of this year.

"Added demand for American motortrucks abroad boosted 1935 foreign sales 28 per cent over last year," said Mr. Brosseau. "The estimate for 12 months of foreign sales is 193,000 units, or more than a quarter of the total production.

"Studies on motortruck operation completed during the past year by government agencies indicate that the main reasons for shippers' selection of trucks are economy, fast service and door-to-door delivery.

"Motortrucks paid over one-fourth of the motor vehicle special tax, although they constitute only an eighth of the vehicles registered.

"A survey recently completed by the Automobile Manufacturers Association indicate there are 48,000 communities in the United States without rail service, and, therefore, almost entirely dependent on highway transportation.

"These communities represent nearly 7 per cent of the country's population. Many of them came into being during the last 25 years largely because highways have made them accessible to the large industrial centers."

Application of the Federal Social Security Act

The following compilation by Robert Douglas & Co., certified public accountants, of No. 1 Federal Street, Boston, answers in compact form many questions about the details of the Federal Social Security Act. The accountants have brought the Massachusetts Unemployment Compensation Act into the picture for comparison.

Application of Federal Social Security Act and Mass. Unemployment Compensation Act	Federal Social Security Act — Old Age Benefits	Federal Social Security Act — Unemployment Insurance	Massachusetts Unemployment Compensation Act
1. To whom does Act apply?	All employers and all employees except those exempt under 9 below.	Employers of 8 or more individuals. For exemptions see 9 below.	Employers of 8 or more individuals and all of their employees except those exempt under 9 below.
2. Effective date?	January 1, 1937.	January 1, 1936.	January 1, 1936.
3. Rates of taxes applicable to employees?	1937-8-9 1% 1940-1-2 1½% 1943-4-5 2% 1946-7-8 2½% 1949-thereafter 3%	None.	1937—1% and thereafter one half of the amount contributed by his employer for him.
4. Rates of taxes applicable to employers?	Same as above.	1936 1%) Less amounts paid 1937 2%) into State Unemployment Compensation Fund up to 90% of amount computed by using Federal rates. 1938-on 3%)	1936 1%) Amount to be contributed each year is 1937 2%) to be no more than 1938-on 3%) the amount which will be allowed as a credit against the Federal Unemployment Insurance contribution.
5. How does employee pay taxes?	Deducted by employer.	No taxes payable.	Deducted by employer.
6. Method of reporting and payment of taxes by employer?	To be prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.	Returns due not later than Jan. 31 of next taxable year. Payable in four equal installments commencing not later than Jan. 31 of each year after 1936.	To be prescribed by the Unemployment Compensation Commission.
7. Does tax apply to full amount of wages paid?	No. Wages in excess of $3000 to an individual in any one year are exempt.	Yes. Including executives and officers.	Yes. However, employees paid at the rate of $2500 per year or more are exempt.
8. Are forms of compensation other than cash included?	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.
9. Exempt Employment?	Agricultural labor. Domestic service in a private home. Casual labor not in the course of an employer's trade or business. Officers and crews of vessels. Government employees. Employees of non-profit organizations. Employees over 65 years of age.	Agricultural labor. Domestic service in a private home. Officers and crews of vessels. Government employees. Employees of non-profit organizations. Services of an individual in the employ of a son, daughter or spouse, or a child under 21 years of age in the employ of parents.	Farm laborers. Domestic servants. Short-time or casual workers (employed four weeks or less). Share fisherman wholly remunerated by shares. Government employees. Employees of non-profit organizations. Employees paid at rate of $2500 a year or more. Employees on a commission basis for one or more employers where such employees are essentially independent contractors. Home workers paid on a piece work basis. Persons on relief projects.
10. In general, what benefits may be expected by a "qualified" individual?	After Jan. 1, 1942 or upon 65 years of age to date of death, monthly payments will range from $15 to $85 in accordance with past earnings. For additional information see Act.	None. See benefits under Mass. Unemployment Compensation Act.	After Jan. 1, 1938, benefits of $5 to $15 weekly are payable at rate of 50% of employee's weekly wage. For additional information see Act.
11. Penalties imposed upon employers?	If the tax is not paid when due there shall be added as part of the tax interest at the rate of ½% per month from date tax became due until paid. Other penalties and provisions same as under Federal Income Tax.	If the tax is not paid when due there shall be added as part of the tax interest at the rate of ½% per month from date tax became due until paid. Other penalties and provisions same as under Federal Income Tax.	False statements or representations to increase benefits or reduce contributions or refusal to make contributions or other reports are punishable by fine and imprisonment. Interest penalty of 1% per month for overdue contributions.
12. Are employers with private unemployment compensation plans exempt?	No.	No.	Yes, if in effect on June 1, 1935 and approved by the Commission.
13. Will employment experience have any effect on taxes to be paid?	No.	No.	Yes. Upon classification of employers by Commission in 1941.
14. Are contributions under these Acts deductible items on			
Fed. Inc. Returns Employer	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.
Employee	No.	No contributions.	Yes.
Mass. Inc. Returns Employer	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.
Employee	Yes.	No contributions.	Yes.
Mass. Excise Returns Employer	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.

Dividend Declarations

Company	Rate	Period	Payable	Stock of Record
Initial				
Coca-Cola, new	50c	Q	Dec. 31	Dec. 12
Stock				
Coca-Cola, old	300%	..	Dec. 10	Nov. 15
Increased				
Intern Nickel	25c	..	Dec. 31	Dec. 2
Regular				
Birmingham Water W 6% pf	$1.50	Q	Dec. 16	Dec. 2
Clark Equipment	20c	Q	Dec. 14	Nov. 26
Do pf	$1.75	Q	Dec. 14	Nov. 26
Coca-Cola, A	$1.50	S	Dec. 31	Dec. 12
Do Extra	25c	..	Dec. 31	Dec. 12
Coca-Cola Intl Corp $4	Q		Dec. 31	Dec. 12
Do A	$3	S	Dec. 31	Dec. 12
Do Extra	$2	..	Dec. 31	Dec. 12
Dayton & Mich RR Co 8% pf	$1	Q	Jan. 2	Dec. 18
General Motors	50c	Q	Dec. 12	Nov. 14
Do $5 pf	$1.25	Q	Feb. 1	Jan. 6
Do Extra	50c	..	Dec. 12	Nov. 14
Harbison Walk R'f	25c	..	Dec. 6	Nov. 15
Do pf	$1.50	Q	Jan. 20	Jan. 7
Neb Power $6 pf	$1.50	Q	Dec. 2	Nov. 11
Do 7% pf	$1.75	Q	Dec. 2	Nov. 11

WHEN AND WHERE TO DEPOSIT YOUR SAVINGS

in the Mutual Savings Banks of Massachusetts

Operated under strict Massachusetts Banking Laws. There are no Stockholders. All dividends go to depositors. Wherever you live, you can open an account and deposit your savings by mail. Interest begins on dates listed.

BANK BY MAIL

BOSTON, MASS.

Boston Penny Savings Bank	Nov. 12
Home Savings Bank	Nov. 12
Union Savings Bank	Nov. 12
Warren Institution for Savings	Nov. 12
Dorchester Savings Bank	Nov. 15
East Boston Savings Bank	Nov. 15
Eliot Savings Bank	Nov. 15
Institution for Savings in Roxbury	Nov. 15
Wildey Savings Bank	Nov. 15
Charlestown Five Cents Savings Bank	Nov. 20
Blackstone Savings Bank	Nov. 21
Brighton Five Cents Savings Bank	Dec. 2
Franklin Savings Bank	Dec. 2
Massachusetts Savings Bank	Dec. 2
Other Massachusetts Savings Banks	
Brookline Savings Bank	Nov. 12
Cambridgeport Savings Bank	Nov. 12
North Ave. Savings Bank, Cambridge	Nov. 12
East Cambridge Savings Bank	Nov. 15
County Savings Bank, Chelsea	Nov. 20
Grove Hall Savings Bank	Nov. 20
Cambridge Savings Bank	Dec. 2
Lynn Institution for Savings	Dec. 2
Medford Savings Bank	Dec. 2
Somerville Savings Bank	Dec. 2
Woburn Five Cents Savings Bank	Dec.

Rise of Christianity Told in The Acts

Luke's Authorship Supported by Internal Evidences and the Testimony of Early Writers—Book Traces Missionary Movement Into the Gentile World—Many Cases of Healing Related in Disciple's Witnessing

The Bible: Beacon Light of the World
Thirty-Second of 54 Articles
By Albert F. Gilmore, Litt. D.
Written for The Christian Science Monitor

THAT the author of the third Gospel wrote the Book of Acts is believed by a large majority of prominent scholars. Internal evidences, contemporaneous statements, and the testimony of the most effective early Christian writers, all point to Luke's authorship of this important book. In substantiation of this conclusion, scholars point to the use of "we," indicating that the author was an eyewitness to important happenings.

The first missions to spread the Gospel of glad news were to the westward, among the Greeks and expatriate Jews, who it appears were most susceptible to its teachings. The importance of this message and its propagation so impressed one that he wrote in detail and with historical accuracy, the story of Paul and his various journeys made for the one purpose of carrying to the heathen world the Gospel story.

On several of these journeys Luke was the intimate companion of Paul, and consequently wrote with the assurance of one who knew the events which he recorded. On these travels he had accompanied the Great Apostle to Antioch, Caesarea, and Jerusalem, where he learned from witnesses of the events immediately following the resurrection.

Deep Sincerity Shown

Luke also was cognizant of the spread of Christianity to Cyprus and Galatia, and to other points in Asia Minor, to Macedonia and Achaia, and finally to Rome itself, center of the first-century world. The third Gospel and the Acts of the Apostles constitute the story of the rise of Christianity and its spread into the Greek and Roman worlds. While both are in a great measure historical, the spirit of Christianity breathes through their pages, at once convincing the reader of the depth of the author's conviction that Jesus was the Christ, sent of God to redeem the world.

The date of the appearance of the Acts has been fixed only within certain limits, ranging from 63 to 80 A. D. There is strong evidence which would place its appearance subsequent to the fall of Jerusalem in 70 A. D. But, as yet, no conclusive evidence has been produced as to the precise year. The place of its writing is also conjectural. It may have been written at Ephesus, at Athens, or even at Rome. The title of the book is also somewhat misleading; for while it deals with the experiences of both Peter and Paul, more space is devoted to the latter than to the former. Although Paul is called an Apostle, he was not with Christ Jesus during his ministry.

The book opens with a minute description of the events on Olivet when the risen Jesus prepared his disciples for his final disappearance in the Ascension. Then followed the election of a disciple to take the place of Judas.

The experience of Pentecost added to the spiritual assurance of the disciples, and prepared them for the rigorous road ahead. Peter's stirring sermon uttered on the eve of these transcendent events, was followed by the conversion and baptism of several thousand converts. And the days immediately following were marked by many healings and conversions to the new ideas which had so miraculously appeared to them. These days saw the beginning of the activity of a movement which became the Christian Church.

The Acts of the Apostles really gives the history of the Christian movement from the Ascension to about 65 A. D. It may quite naturally be divided into two parts: the "Acts of Peter" and the "Acts of Paul." There is some repetition, but from chapter 13 the division is apparent. The journeys of Paul are described with a vividness that convinces the reader that they are told by an eyewitness and a participator in the stirring and oftentimes dangerous experiences.

So similar are many of the experiences of Peter and Paul that commentators have declared the author to have been some other than Luke, some zealot who endeavored to show the equality of Peter with Paul. But the "we" portions would convince the reader beyond reasonable doubt that they were written by a companion of Paul.

Books of Common Source

The author, evidently a man of superior literary ability, would scarcely have used "we" if he were merely a recorder of events in which he had no part. The style of Acts is so closely identical with that of the third Gospel that there is little room for doubt as to the common source of these two important books.

A remarkable and appealing story is the account of Paul's conversion. There are few more arresting instances in the New Testament of the regenerating effects of the Christ when received with humility by an earnest and forceful character. The story of the Council of Jerusalem, of the vindication of the teaching of Paul, the great import of the first steps in that movement which was to take Christianity to Rome, and in due time to the whole world—these events were all described by that one whom Paul calls the "beloved physician" (Col. 4:14).

Two chief purposes of the author are apparent to the reader of Acts, his primary desire to strengthen the faith of his readers in the teachings of the Founder of Christianity, while at the same time reciting the historical facts incidental thereto. Like all true historians, he desires to present an exact and complete picture of the most important period of human history. To be sure, some things are left untold. We should like, for example, to learn more of the fate of Peter and of Paul, of the early happenings to Christians in Rome, of the dates of certain important events.

Avoids Secular History

But Luke followed in detailed order the missionary movement through Antioch, Ephesus, Corinth, and finally to Rome. Once established in the Eternal City, it was inevitable that it should have overspread the remainder of the Roman world. He keeps notably to his course. Nothing tempts him to stray into a relation of the secular history of the times. The splendor of the Roman Court lures him not at all. With fine fidelity, he holds to his purpose to tell the story of the spread of Christianity to the Gentile world.

It early became manifest to the Apostles that Christianity was not to be established in Jewry. Judaism was far too materialistic, too closely bound to ritualism and doctrine, to accept the revolutionary teaching of the Gospel news. When Paul arrived at this conviction, the step inevitably followed to take it to those who had ears to hear and were prepared for its reception. Paul used the Greek language to spread his doctrine, as the Romans had used it to carry their culture to the East. It is evident that he foresaw Christianity as the religion of the Roman Empire, but his vision was even broader. He saw it as embracing the whole world. How could universal Truth be circumscribed within the limits of an empire?

The reader of Acts is impressed by the relation of many cases of healings, of healings that seem nothing short of miraculous when viewed in the light of material science, but as inevitable and divinely natural when viewed in the light of the reliability of the great Truth which the book emphatically portrays. No other account of the early days of Christianity is so impressive; none other is so convincing as the account of this Gentile, whose conviction of the priceless value of Jesus' message was the incentive to write to the same "most excellent Theophilus," to whom had been addressed "the former treatise," Third Gospel, the best and most complete story of the development of the Christian church during the third of a century immediately following the hallowed incident of Olivet. Indeed, the world owes a great debt of gratitude to this "beloved physician."

Series in Book Form

In response to many inquiries, Dr. Gilmore announces that, following its publication in THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR, *this series will be issued in book form.*

New York Spurs Industry to Take Up Slack in Jobs

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Nov. 5—New York City, the nation's pace-setter for getting employables off home relief on to work relief, yesterday became the first to officially take up the business of returning the jobless to private pay rolls. Mayor Fiorello H. LaGuardia announced plans for a work-placement unit in the local emergency relief bureau. Its function will be to co-operate with the national re-employment service in finding jobs in industry for the city's relief dependents. There are 1,500,000 of these, or one sixth the population here—approximately the same number as six months ago.

Placements Checked

In conjunction with the work-placement unit, the city's home and work relief clients will be required to report from time to time at home relief stations for what jobs are available.

Persons who consistently refuse to go to work when jobs are offered them, will subject themselves to a relief "black list," but, according to the Mayor, out of 125,000 persons transferred from the home relief rolls to works projects, only 150 failed to show up for the jobs assigned.

Seek Aid of Business

A drive to make private business pull a little harder on the mired unemployment situation has been crystallizing here for several weeks, and Victor F. Ridder, successor to Brig. Gen. Hugh S. Johnson as works progress administrator for New York City, has made the transfer of relief workers to private payrolls his major objective.

Mr. Ridder holds with his predecessor that the time is coming when Government spending for relief will be tapered off, and his principal aim, therefore, will be to reverse the process of hiring the jobless for Government work and getting them back to private payrolls.

Signs that the private field is opening gradually has been apparent for a month, Mr. Ridder said. He reported that about 1250 works progress workers have been dropping off the rolls each week since Oct. 1. He indicated, however, that any real movement in this direction would have to number 15,000 a week before it would have a significance beyond the seasonal pickup in re-employment usual at this time of year.

Re-employment Plan

A conference of trade associations with General Johnson before his resignation as Works Progress Administrator resulted in a promise by business to work out a plan for normal re-employment by industry.

Mayor LaGuardia's move comes simultaneously with the report of Business Week that shows 50 leading corporations 25 per cent up in their earnings for the third quarter of the year, with automobiles listing a net profit of $99,000,000; public utilities, $124,900,000; telephone companies, $93,700,000, and food and food products, $51,900,000.

In short, business indices are nearly normal again, but the number of unemployed here, as throughout the nation, remains stationary. For the nation the production average is about 90 per cent what it was for 1923-25, but employment is 82 per cent and pay rolls only three fourths of the average for that period.

Armistice Day Parade Planned in Philadelphia

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 5 — The largest peace demonstration in the history of the Quaker City is anticipated by organizers of the Armistice Day parade, here. Groups of all kinds are registering at headquarters established by the Community Armistice Day Celebration Committee, working in co-operation with the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom.

Individual lovers of peace are listing their names with the chairman of one division in the parade which is set aside for them. Churches, labor unions, women's clubs and student organizations are represented. One unit will be composed of 100 clergymen of many different denominations. The parade is scheduled to end at Reyburn Plaza, where Maj. Gen. Smedley D. Butler and Dr. Jesse Holmes of Swarthmore College, are expected to be the principal speakers at a mass meeting.

Schedule of Fast Mail Steamers

For First Class Mail and Newspapers only

To Great Britain—France—Germany and Italy

Steamship	Sailing	Mail Closes Boston	Mail Closes New York
Manhattan	New York, Nov. 6, 12 noon	Nov. 5, 8:00 pm	
Europa	New York, Nov. 9, m'd'n't	Nov. 9, 1:00 pm	Nov. 9, 8:00 pm

To Australia and New Zealand

Steamship	Sailing	Mail Closes Boston	Mail Closes New York
Monterey	San Francisco—Nov. 12	Nov. 7, 4:00 pm	Nov. 7, 7:30 pm
Monterey	San Pedro—Nov. 14	Nov. 9, 4:00 pm	Nov. 9, 7:30 pm
Maunganui	San Francisco, Nov. 20	Nov. 15, 4:00 pm	Nov. 15, 7:30 pm

To China and Japan

Steamship	Sailing	Mail Closes Boston	Mail Closes New York
Empress of Russia	Victoria, Nov. 16	Nov. 11, 4:00 pm	Nov. 11, 7:30 pm

Local Classified
United States and Canada

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

MISS ARNSON AGENCY, 431 Riverside Drive (116th), nurses, governesses, infants' nurses, home assistants. N. Y. C. Un 4-8343.

FLOORS

FLOORS installed, resurfaced and refinished. For service call Highlands 6741, Roxbury, Mass.

FOR SALE OR RENT

BELMONT, MASS.—Twelve-room house, ideal neighborhood; two lots of land; many fruit trees and grape vines; owner moved out of state. Call Belmont 2658.

FURRIERS

FLEMING'S FURS Repairing, Remodelling, Ready-to-wear and custom-made garments at very moderate prices. 248 Seventh Avenue, New York City. PE. 6-2270.

HELP WANTED—MEN

STENOGRAPHER, young man, high school graduate; $25; opportunity; other positions open. LOUISE C. HAHN AGENCY, 380 Broadway, New York City.

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

PERSONAL SECRETARY to important banking executive. Must have unusual tact, patience, education. Splendid salary. Write Box B-37, Suite 2240, 500 Fifth Ave., New York City.

JEWELERS

WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING AT H. N. LOCKWOOD, Inc., Jewelers, 120 Tremont St., Room 328, Boston. Same Firm since 1837.

WATCH Clock and Jewelry Repairing. Expert Personal Work—Reasonable Prices. ARTHUR W. PITT, 26 West St., Boston.

MOVING AND STORAGE

KAY FIREPROOF WAREHOUSES, Storage and Removal of Household Goods. SHIPMENTS Florida, Pacific Coast points and Europe. Telephone EDgecombe 4-1312, New York City.

MOVERS KENmore 6310 WM. McDONALD & CO. 79 Dartmouth St. Boston

OFFICE FURNITURE

LARGE selection of new and used furniture for office or studio. DRIVER DESK COMPANY, 6 East 33rd, New York City.

OFFICES TO LET

N. Y. C., 250 W. 57th—Practitioner's office, 2 light rooms, comfortably furnished, available Sat. and evenings. COL. 5-0373.

PAYING GUESTS

Silver Birches
Lake Ronkonkoma, Long Island, N. Y.
Home for rest, study and recreation
BOOKLET Phone Ronk. 16

PIANO TUNING

GUARANTEED and expert piano tuning $3.00. Marcel Riou, 2053 45th St., Long Island City, N. Y. Tel. Astoria 8-10171.

REAL ESTATE

DETACHED colonial brick house at sacrifice; ten rooms, two baths; lot 75x150; 2-car detached garage; 120 Township Line, Jenkintown, one square Jenkintown Station, New York Division, Reading Railroad. KUHN & LOWERY, Realtors, Fifth and Rockland Streets, Philadelphia, Pa.

LONG BEACH, N. Y. (14 West Penn St.)—14 rooms, 8 baths; 1 block from beach, 3 blocks from station; will sell reasonable amount down, balance on long term mortgage. NOYES, 530 West End Ave., New York City. Endicott 2-3928.

ROOMS TO LET

BOSTON, Commonwealth Ave., near Mass. Station—Beautifully furnished room, also smaller room; select elevator apartment. Tel. Comm. 6337.

BOSTON—Two large furnished rooms in private family, continuous hot water. MISS YOUNG, 37 Mountfort St.

N. Y. C., 70th (2025 Broadway) (8-F)—Exceptionally attractive outside, redecorated, running water, automatic elevator, $5-$6; references. En. 2-8481.

N. Y. C. (66th-2345 Broadway)—Attractive, sunny, corner studio adjoining bath, or young man will share with gentleman. MIDDLEBROOK.

N. Y. C., W. 147th St., 561—Single, cozy, furnished, reasonable; near church, transportation, elevator. Ed. 4-7711, DeCamp, Apt. 24.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., South side, walking distance; attractive warm room, shower; private family, breakfast optional. Tel. 4-3405.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

EXPERIENCED chauffeur, mechanic (30), careful driver, desires position. Write Box D-12, Suite 2240, 500 Fifth Ave., New York City.

MARRIED MAN—Several years' experience office and personnel supervision, desires position. Now executive head of emergency organization in New York State. Write X57, Suite 2240, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

EXPERIENCED attendant - companion - personal maid; traveler; good packer. Write Box J-8, Suite 2240, 500 5th Ave., New York.

PITTSBURGH, PA. — Accountant-bookkeeper desires position; 13 years in charge of accounting department of corporation. Tax reports. E. H. McINTYRE, 7118 Card Lane, Pittsburgh, Pa.

POSITION wanted as companion-attendant for one needing attention; superintend small apartment N. Y. C. STULL, 300 Riverside Drive, New York City.

REFINED American woman wishes position housekeeper, companion; good references; go anywhere. MRS. SIMMONS, 99 Cedar Ave., Hackensack, N. J.

WANTED TO BUY

SMALL farm with house, improvements, on main highway; easy commuting N. Y. C.; write particulars, price. Box B-38, Suite 2240, 500 5th Ave., New York City.

General Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in the Atlantic, Central and Pacific editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate 60c a line for one or two insertions, 55c a line for three, four and five insertions within a week, and 52c a line for six or more consecutive daily insertions. Minimum space four lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

SALESWOMEN WANTED

COLLECT liberal commissions selling famous Olovnit frocks, knit sportswear suits, slacks, polo shirts, lingerie, hosiery direct from factory; low prices, unsurpassed values. SHAUGHNESSY KNITTING COMPANY, Dept. A-104, Watertown, New York.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

HOTEL ROOM CLERK, 12 years' experience, commercial and apartment hotels, switchboard-transcript; age 38, single. Box O-8, 1975 Railway Exchange Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

Classified advertisements for The Christian Science Monitor are received at the following advertising offices:
BOSTON
One, Norway St. Tel. Commonwealth 4330
NEW YORK
500 Fifth Ave. Tel. Lackawanna 4-5600
CHICAGO
333 No. Michigan Ave. Tel. Randolph 7641
DETROIT
3-101 Gen'l Motors Bldg. Tel. Madison 3610
ST. LOUIS
1975 Railway Exch. Bldg. Tel. CHestnut 5173
KANSAS CITY
405 Nat'l Fid. Life Bldg. Tel. Victor 3702-3
SAN FRANCISCO
625 Market St. Tel. Sutter 7240
LOS ANGELES
210 West Seventh St. Tel. TRinity 2004
SEATTLE
824 Skinner Building Tel. MAin 3904
MIAMI
1229 Ingraham Building Tel. 3-3445
LONDON
1 and 2 Adelphi Ter. Tel. Temple Bar 1364
PARIS
56 Faubourg St. Honoré Tel. Anjou 20-87
GENEVA
16 rue du Mont Blanc Tel. 28.445
Also by Local Advertising Representatives in many cities throughout the United States.

Local Classified
United States and Canada

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 30c a line for one or two insertions. 27c a line for three, four and five insertions within a week, and 24c a line for six or more consecutive daily insertions. Minimum space three lines, minimum order four lines. (An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions.) An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

AGENTS WANTED

SELL guaranteed first quality EVERWEAR Hosiery nationally advertised lingerie and exclusive novelties; to friends, etc.; excellent profits; start now; substantial Christmas earnings. EVERWEAR HOSIERY CO. 154 Nassau Street, New York.

APARTMENTS TO LET

AUBURNDALE, MASS.—Two large rooms and kitchenette, $30 per month; heat, light, gas and phone included; business couple preferred. Phone West Newton 0827-R.

APARTMENTS UNFURNISHED

N. Y. C., 130 E. 67th St., 10th Floor—Restricted co-operative bldg., duplex, 8 large rooms, 12 if needed; sunlight 3 sides, 3 fireplaces, 3 baths, lavatory. Regent 4-4915, 8-11 A. M.

N. Y. C., 15 W. 95th—Beautiful one-room unfurnished apartments, tile baths, kitchenettes, Frigidaires; near church, subway. RI. 9-3851.

APARTMENTS TO SHARE

WOMAN wishes to rent large, attractively furnished room with kitchenette and piano; $30 monthly; excellent location near bus; 3 subways. Write Box T-12, Suite 2240, 500 Fifth Ave., New York City.

DIAMONDS AND JEWELRY

CASH for Old Gold, Watches, Dental Gold, Silver, Trinkets, etc. Prompt attention to Mail Orders. S. SANDLER & CO., 146 Tremont Street, Boston, Mass.

Local Classified Advertising
Small Hotels and Pensions in Europe and Africa

ENGLAND

Bournemouth, Derby Road
CRAIGLEITH HOTEL
Renowned for its homely atmosphere, good food and cooking. Every comfort and personal attention. All bedrooms have hot and cold running water and gas fires. Delightful grounds. Bright and cheerfully furnished. Public rooms. Three minutes walk to Christian Science church and sea. Very convenient for the shops and amusements. Write for illustrated brochure. Terms from 2½ gns. Resident proprietors, Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Morrish. Phone Bournemouth 1098.

BOURNEMOUTH Manor Road
SANDYKELD HALL HOTEL
Only 3 mins. from Christian Science church; charming mansion in own delightful grounds; 3 mins. from sea; hot and cold running water, all rooms; all poultry and produce from own farm; SPECIALLY REDUCED TERMS FROM 2½ gns. S. M. HORSFOOL. Under entirely new management

BOURNEMOUTH EAST CLIFF
Lynton Court
Next Door Christian Science Church
46 Rooms (16 due south, 5 ground floor); 4 lounges, recreation room, acre grounds. Everything for perfect holiday. Winter. From 2½ Guineas. C. S. HOSIER

Bournemouth—Overcliff Drive—Southbourne
SUNSHINE CORNER
Private hotel facing sea and Southbourne lift; 2nd tram ride from Christian Science church; hot and cold water and gas fires in bedrooms; excellent cuisine; from 2½ guineas. Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Morgan will welcome you.

BOURNEMOUTH Derby Road
HARCOURT
Beautifully appointed and charming house, large garden, sunny position, sea and Christian Science church 3 minutes. Personally supervised by MRS. L. OLDROYD. Phone 441.

BOURNEMOUTH FOR THE WINTER
SOUTHBANK Private and Commercial HOTEL, Sea Rd., Boscombe. Central, cosy conditions, all rooms face South. Terms 7/6 per day. Winter resident 35/- per week. Proprietors: Mrs. Sparrow and son.

BOURNEMOUTH Yenton, Gervis Rd. East
This newly appointed establishment is maintaining its name for all that stands for comfort. Charming situation on East Cliff, facing full South; 3 mins. from sea; 5 mins. Christian Science church; vegetarian catering if desired. Under personal supervision of proprietress, MRS. F. H. Benn. Tel. 2752.

BOURNEMOUTH GUEST HOUSE, Courtrees, 4 Crescent Road—Near gardens, tennis, golf and sea. Personal supervision MISSES M. and E. WELSH.

BOURNEMOUTH, E. "Craigrie," Southern Road—Close sea; excellent cooking; every comfort. Mr and Mrs. Monk. Tel. Bourne 1180.

BOURNEMOUTH, Stafield House, Westcliff Road—Near sea; gas fires; hot and cold water. Proprietors, Mr. and Mrs. Turvey.

Mr. BOURNEMOUTH, BURNBRAE GUEST HOUSE—Country surroundings; near buses, golf course and riding school; special terms for winter guests. Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Tite, Longnam; Wimborne, Dorset, Station, Bournemouth Central. Phone Northbourne 28.

BRIGHTON, Claridge, 34 Oriental Pl., 2 doors sea—Board residence from 2½ gns.; hot and cold water in bedrooms; near church. CAPT WALSH. Tel. 364611.

CORNWALL, GREEN BANK HOTEL, FOWEY—Excellent position overlooking harbour and sea. All modern equipment. Boating and Fishing. Tariff. J. B. CROWLEY. Phone 63.

DEVON, PAIGNTON (Close to Torquay)
HOMECROFT, COLIN RD.—Board Residence; 1 min sea; terms from 2 gns. Tel. 82101.

EASTBOURNE
SANDHURST
PRIVATE HOTEL
Grand Parade, finest position on sea front, south aspect. Central Heating. Gas or electric fires, running water in all bedrooms. Terms moderate. Telephone 797.

EASTBOURNE. Farrar's Private Hotel, Wilmington Gardens. Tel. 2737—Overlooking sea and Devonshire Park; bedrooms, hot and cold water, gas fires, central heating; 2½ gns.

LIVERPOOL—Antrim Private Hotel, 72 Mount Pleasant. Running water—hot and cold—in every bedroom. JACK MONTGOMERY. Phone 2239

LONDON
AN INEXPENSIVE FIRST CLASS HOTEL
Most Modern, Comfort, Service and a Cuisine of the Best
THE GRANTLEIGH
Inverness Terrace, Hyde Park, W. 2. *Quite near Christian Science church.* En Pension fr. 3½ gns. p. w. Daily 12/6 Bed, Breakfast, Bath fr. 5/6. NO EXTRAS. Lift. Hot and Cold. Central Heating. Garage. Night Porter. Ph. Bay 3616. Tariff from Resident Proprietor. Cable "Grantleigh, Padd., London." *Much used by readers of The Christian Science Monitor.* Quiet assured Day and Night.

LONDON
A BARE MINUTE MARBLE ARCH
NEW MANSION HOTELS
38, 39, 40, LANCASTER-GATE, HYDE PARK, W. Close to Christian Science church. Facing beautiful Kensington Gardens. Hot and cold running water in every bedroom night and day. Central heating, gas fires. Exceptional value. ONLY BEST ENGLISH POULTRY AND MEAT SERVED. Bedroom, breakfast, bath, boots, attendance, 8s. 6d. PER DAY. Inclusive terms (4 meals daily). FROM 2 2s 6d WEEKLY. DOUBLE ROOMS for 2 persons from 4½ gns. SPECIAL TERMS FAMILIES. Phone Paddington 1008. *Tariff booklet on application to Hotel*

LONDON
Spenser House Hotel
First Class—Exclusively Vegetarian. Hot and Cold Water in all rooms. Lifts. Central Heating. Day and Night Service. Tariff-Brochure No. 2 from
HECTOR NICHOLLS, *Managing Director*
Palace Gate, Kensington, W. 8.
Tele. Western 2885/6.

LONDON—ARDEN HOUSE
60-61, PRINCES SQUARE, W. 2
Spotless cleanliness; excellent food; running water in all rooms and a hundred and one other personal comforts. Full Board 45/- to 63/-; partial from 40/-; bed-breakfast-bath from 30/-. Reduction for doubles

London's Finest Yet Quietest Position
HOTEL STRATHCONA
(The Strathcona Residential Club)
25-26 Lancaster Gate, W. 2.
A few yards from Hyde Park and Kensington Gardens. Buses and Tubes to all parts. Hot and cold water in bedrooms. Ample bathrooms. Lift. Inclusive terms from 3 gns. per week. 12/- daily. 7/6 bed, breakfast and bath. NO EXTRAS. Good English Food well cooked, liberally served. Tariff. Resident Proprietor.

LONDON, WESTMINSTER.
Private hotel; quiet, central; from 10/6 per day with full board; room, bath and breakfast from 7/6; hot and cold water. MISS GODDARD, 13 St. George's Square, London, S. W. 1. Bus 24 passes hotel. Phone: Victoria 3306.

LONDON, PEMBRIDGE GARDENS RESIDENTIAL HOTEL, W. 2 (close to Christian Science church)—Passenger lifts and every modern convenience; free use of sitting rooms for entertaining; one of the best of its kind in London; inclusive terms from 3½ gns. per week.

LONDON—Fleming's Hotel, 10 Kensington Gardens Square, W. 2. Quiet, gas fires, constant hot water; from 2½ gns. Bed and breakfast 6/8. Scottish proprietress. Bayswater 1751.

LONDON
Cumberland House Hotel
61/3/5 Earls Court Square, S. W. 5
Phone Flaxman 0829
Pleasantly situated, convenient Shopping centre; hot and cold and gas fires in every room; readers of this paper welcomed: bed and breakfast 6/6 per day, 10/6; residents 2½ gns. Write for tariff

LONDON, BEAUMONT, 17 PRINCES SQ., BAYSWATER, W. 2—Good table, every comfort, bridge, running water in every room; from 45/-. Resident proprietors.

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, Western House Guest House, 1 West Ave., Gosforth, Newcastle—Hot and cold running water in bedrooms, central heating, grass tennis court, garages; terms from 2½ gns weekly. Telephone 628811.

NEWCASTLE - ON - TYNE, Regent Private Hotel—Superior board residence, electric light, central heating, garden, garage. 55-59, Osborne Road. Telephone 906 Jesmond.

NORTHUMBERLAND, WHITLEY BAY—"Harlow" Guest House, South Parade; adjoining Promenade; modern, comfortable; winter terms. Mrs. Oswald Allison. Tel. 1110.

SELSEY, SUSSEX, TUDOR HOUSE—Comfortable guest house; minute from sea; near all sports; good cooking and service. MRS. ASHDOWNE. Phone Selsey 182.

SEVENOAKS—Comfortable house; 4 minutes station; separate tables; excellent cuisine; central heating, running water; inclusive terms 3½ guineas. MRS. ADAMS, Heathfield Private Hotel. Phone 984.

SHAKESPEARE'S COUNTRY, near Stratford-on-Avon—You will be welcomed to a beautiful English home offering rest, comfort, peace; house thoroughly warmed; ideal winter retreat at special terms. 3 and 3½ gns. MR. AND MRS. GRAVES, Edstone Hall, Wootton Wawen, Warwicks.

SOUTH DEVON — PAYING GUESTS RECEIVED. Roomy old-world cottage near SALCOMBE. Modern conveniences. Garage. Quiet locality. Winter terms 45/. FRY, Ackmans, South Huish.

SOUTHPORT—Talbot Private Hotel. Central Heating, Gas Fires, Hot and Cold Water in Bedrooms. Very Central and Close to Christian Science church. Terms From 5/- Per Day. Garage Near. Phone 300011

SOUTHPORT, CLIFTON HOTEL—Promenade, A. A. Fully equipped. Central Heat. Lift. Solarium. Orchestra. Garage. Golf. Tel. 4141. Grams, Marine.

SOUTHPORT—Dunrowan Private Hotel, 47 Promenade—Central; hot and cold all bedrooms; electric fires; winter terms. Tel. 2721.

ENGLAND (Continued)

ST. LEONARDS-ON-SEA, Cliff House, Warrior Square—Most sheltered position; really low terms; farm produce; all home comforts; winter bridge club. Telephone, telegrams, Hastings 849.

SURREY HILLS
Visitors to beautiful Surrey, England, will find
THE COTMANDENE PRIVATE HOTEL, DORKING
a most comfortable and happy place to stay for a long or short visit. Delightful gardens, every comfort and consideration. Near London; train or coach. Moderate terms. Proprietors: Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Pertwee

TORQUAY BABBACOMBE
ROSE GRANGE
Faultless cuisine and service. Hot and cold running water in all bedrooms. Luxurious, restful beds. Ballroom, billiards. Garage, 18 cars. 150 yards famous Downs and Beaches. Golf and tennis near. Personal supervision. Terms from 3½ gns.

TORQUAY
YARDLEY MANOR PRIVATE HOTEL
Situated in QUIET PRIVATE ROAD
Central Winter Residence 2½ gns.

TORQUAY
CROFTON HOUSE HOTEL
4 Min. sea, comfortable beds, central heating, excellent cooking, from 3 gns.

WORTHING—Clear View Private Hotel fronting sea; passenger lift; hot and cold water and gas or electric fires in bedrooms; excellent food; guests' requirements studied; 1 minute's walk to bus for church; terms 3 to 5 gns. Phone 328.

SCOTLAND

EDINBURGH—MARWICK HOTEL (private); Inverleith Terrace, overlooking Botanic Gardens; one min. church and cars; hot and cold water, quiet, convenient, moderate. Tel. 248411.

NORTH BERWICK, Bon-Accord — Private Hotel, Marmion Rd.; convenient station, golf and tennis. MISSES TURNBULL and FINLAY. Phone 77

FRANCE—Paris

PARIS 13, RUE D'ALGER Cor. Rue St. Honoré
OXFORD AND CAMBRIDGE HOTEL
First Class Family Hotel. Modern comfort. Near Opéra, Louvre, Tuileries Gardens. Single rooms frs. 20.-, double frs. 30.-. Room with two beds and bath frs. 40.-. Room and full pension from frs. 45.-. Swiss Management. Cables: Oxfortel-Paris

HOTEL DE LA BOURDONNAIS
111 Avenue de la Bourdonnias, Paris
(Near Champ de Mars)
Very up to date
Single rooms from Frs. 20.-
RESTAURANT
Prix fixe Frs. 15.- and à la carte

PARIS, FRANCE
HOTEL DUMINY
3 rue du Mont Thabor
Family hotel. Central.
(Near Tuileries Gardens)
Moderate terms with or without pension.

PARIS. "BON ACCUEIL"—Highly recommended board residence; modern comfort, lift; refined cooking; central position near Boulevard Montparnasse; telephone; moderate prices. 42 Boulevard Raspail.

PARIS—FAMILY HOME—5 rue Péguy, 6e. All comforts—good cuisine—French conversation—from Frs. 30.- per day. Chaperon.

FRANCE—Provinces

MENTON-Garavan (French Riviera)—Pension Villa Laurenti, by the sea; comfortable, modern; good cooking; garden; pension from Frs. 25.- to 30.-

ITALY

MILAN, Hotel Monforte, Corso Indipendenza—Quiet family hotel; pension terms from 25 to 30 lire; garage. Director Roda.

SWITZERLAND

BERNE — Pension Mirabeau-Villa Ulmenau, Effingerstrasse 34. Recommended. Paying guests welcomed. Comfort.

DAVOS-PLATZ, PENSION CURHAUS MERULA—Unique situation, sunny, quiet; ten days' stay, inclusive terms Fr. 95 to 100. Every comfort.

GRINDELWALD
CENTRAL HOTEL WOLTER
Renowned Family Hotel
TEA-ROOM
Inclusive Rates from Frs. 9.-

ZÜRICH FLORHOF
HOTEL-PENSION FIRST CLASS
Beautiful Old Mansion
up to date, situated in most favorable and quiet centre of town. Near central station and lake. Telephone and running water in every room. Excellent cooking. Lift. Garage. Inclusive terms from Frs. 10.-

UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA

FAIRHAVEN
JOHANNESBURG, CHARLTON TERRACE
7 minutes from centre of city.
Your Comfort Our Consideration
Superior accommodation (full or partial). Delightful gardens, tennis, lockup garages. Guests met on request. Phone 00165

England

CHESHIRE

CHESTER

For Houses Large or Small see
William Marshall
TEL. 9305 CHESTER
Builder and Contractor
EGERTON ROAD, BLACON

STOCKPORT

Chatterton's DRAPERS & COSTUMIERS Stockport
LOWER HILLGATE

CUMBERLAND

CARLISLE

FRANK MOSSOP
Ladies' and Gentlemen's
TAILOR
(Ten years London Cutter)
10 LOWTHER ARCADE
CARLISLE

GREENWELL CARRUTHERS Ltd.
1 WARWICK ROAD, CARLISLE
Still leads in the latest and best of Foods and Provisions

DERBYSHIRE

DERBY

Barlow & Taylor & Co. Ltd.
HIGH CLASS DRAPERS
COMPLETE OUTFITTERS
Unequalled for Household Linens
Agents for Ladies' "Norvic" Shoes
Gentlemen's and Boys' Outfitters
MARKET PLACE DERBY

Are You Building?
We will be glad to give you an estimate for
SOLID PLASTERING *and* CEMENT WORK
W. Dakin & Son, Bramble St.

DERBYSHIRE

DERBY (Continued)

Porters' Corn Stores
FOODS *For All Animals and Birds*
Curzon Street, Pear Tree Road
East Street, London Road, Derby

Quality and Refinement in Men's Wear
S. J. HATCH
Pesco. Vantella Shirts.
Battersby Hats, Etc.
HIGH GRADE TAILORING
Phone 2083 62 BABINGTON LANE

L. & F. TANNER
Ladies' and Children's
HAIRDRESSERS
63 OSMASTON ROAD, DERBY
Phone 2732 Open Wednesday
1 P. M. Saturday

LAKE DISTRICT

KENDAL

WATSON BROS.
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Outfitters
Agents for DEXTER STORMPROOFS
31 HIGHGATE, KENDAL. WESTMORLAND
Tel. 348

LANCASHIRE

ACCRINGTON

EDWARD TIPPING
DIADEM
Grocer and Provision Merchant
QUALITY SERVICE PRICE
Mitchell's Diadem Flour
192, Blackburn Road and 50, Abbey Street

MOFFITT BROTHERS
for
CHRISTMAS GIFTS
Hosiery, Gloves, Hankies, Lingerie
Umbrellas, Furs
8-12, CHURCH STREET Tel. 2568

Frank Hartley
Pianoforte Tuner and Repairer
CENTRAL RESTAURANT
Blackburn Road Tel. 3007

CHAS. PICKUP
Gentlemen's Outfitter
All you require in
MEN'S WEAR
90, BLACKBURN ROAD, ACCRINGTON

Coal Coal Coal
RICHARD ASHTON
4, KING'S ROAD
Prices per cwt.
1/8d. 2/1d. 2/4d. 2/5d. 2/7d.
Quality and Service
REMOVALS

BLACKPOOL

LAVINIA'S HAIRDRESSING
Ladies' and Children's
Superna Wireless, Machineless
PERMANENT WAVING
Tinting, Setting, Trimming, etc. Terms Moderate.
Daisy Bank, 57 Wyre Grove, Gramere Road, Blackpool
Service with Satisfaction.
PHONE 421

BOLTON

Artistic Private Christmas
Greeting Cards
G. WINTERBURN
Stationer and Newsagent
96a, DEANSGATE. Tele. 788

"HELLO! BOLTON, 2764"
THE BEDDING PEOPLE
Blankets, Sheets, Quilts, etc.
Beds, Mattresses, etc.
BOWES FOR A GOOD DEAL
"The Shop With the Man at the Door."

WHITEHEADS FURS
Foremost in Fashion & Fully Guaranteed
THE FUR STORE DEANSGATE. BOLTON

Christmas Gifts
MISS SEFTON
(of 103 Bromwich St.)
has a large and varied selection of small EMBROIDERIES which she will be pleased to show on—THURSDAY, Nov. 28—FRIDAY, Nov. 29. (10:30 a. m. to 8:30 p. m.) at SOMERSET HOUSE, 9a, Churchgate

BURNLEY

Overcoats Ready to Wear and to Measure
Complete outfitting for men and boys
WILLIE HOPE
87 Burnley Road, Padiham

R. RAWLINSON & SONS
MARCH STREET, BURNLEY
Plasterers, T

LANCASHIRE

MANCHESTER (Continued)

Eversoft Upholstery
Pure Materials—Made entirely by us in our new workshops
"HONEST UNDER THE COVER"
Double Sprung. All Double Hair Stuffing.
Divan Chairs from £4.17.6
Settees from £8.19.6
100 Sets of Upholstery on view from £10.10.0 to £97.10.0. 80 Model Rooms. Two acres Showrooms.
J. & J. SHAW Ltd.
70 OXFORD STREET, MANCHESTER

MARSHALL & SNELGROVE
(FRANK DRURY LTD)
Exclusive Fashions
and
Home Furnishings
RESTAURANT
St. Ann's Place, Manchester

J. Edwards & Son Ltd.
61 DEANSGATE
"Queen" Royal 45/- Shoes Regal 30/-
MANCHESTER

COAL COKE
House Coal from 1/7 to 2/3 per cwt.
House Nuts from 1/5 to 1/11 per cwt.
Delivered free in bags Manchester and suburbs.
Try our "Ideal" or "Supa" Coke Nuts for your Church, Bakehouse, and all Central Heating. Special quotations for 4/5-ton loads. We can provide you with the right fuel.
J. HANDFORD & SON LTD.
New Bank Street Longsight
Ardwick 3154 (3 lines)

FOUNTAIN PENS
Presentation Sets
All Leading Makes in Stock
Repairs by Factory Trained Experts
A. & S. WALKER LTD.
King Street, St. Ann's Passage, Victoria Street Corner
MANCHESTER

S. E. FOULKES
Specialist in
Choice Fruits and Vegetables
116 Stockport Road 378 Stockport Road
Levenshulme and (opposite Lloyd Road)
Tel. RUSholme 1945 Tel. HEAton Moor 2304

SMITH'S Ltd.
Millinery, Gown and Knitwear Specialists
POPULAR PRICES
32 OLDHAM STREET, MANCHESTER
(and at Bolton and Chorlton)

TYPEWRITERS
Standard and Portable, New and Second-hand.
Carbons and Ribbons
Duplicators and Inks
All Stationery Supplies
ARTHUR FOOTE Limited
COMMERCIAL STATIONERS
24 BROWN ST., MANCHESTER

ROCHDALE

BURGONS LTD.
63 SPOTLAND ROAD, ROCHDALE
TEL. 4046
Grocers and Provision Merchants
French and Italian Warehousemen
Special attention given to family orders. Orders collected and delivered.

H. WARD
PHONE 5938 CASTLETON
MEAT PURVEYOR
385 MANCHESTER ROAD, SUDDEN, ROCHDALE
Orders Promptly Attended To

For Good Quality Tailoring
Ladies' and Gentlemen's, at reasonable prices.
TEL. 3931
S. & S. SENIOR
28 YORKSHIRE STREET

ROCHDALE RUBBER CO.
Appointed Agents for Ladies' and Gentlemen's
Burberrys. Aquascutum. Aquatite.
Wayfarer and Ledux Tweed
Travel Coats.
Telemac, etc.
17 DRAKE STREET TEL. 3768

W. H. BEST Ltd.
Painters and Decorators
12 CHEETHAM STREET
TEL. 2390 ROCHDALE

J. CLAPHAM
Florist and Fruiterer
92 DRAKE STREET Tel. 3860
FRESH FLOWERS DAILY

SOUTHPORT

The Store for
CHRISTMAS GIFTS
Is
BROADBENTS
An immense choice for all tastes and purses.

ROBINSON'S
The House for Seasonable Gifts
Wonderful selection of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Pure Irish Linen Handkerchiefs at all prices.
Linen, Ladies' and Children's Underwear and Hosiery Specialists.
319-325 LORD STREET

Newest Styles for the Autumn
Depicted by
MARSHALL & SNELGROVE
in their spacious Fashion Salons
Modern Furniture and Furnishing — Ladies' Hairdressing Salons
LORD STREET

If you desire to Rent or Purchase a House in Southport, Consult
BAIN & FAUNT
Auctioneers, Valuers and Estate Agents
38 Hoghton Street (Telephone 3739)
Agents:
Derbyshire Permanent Building Society

PURSER'S
Specialists for
CARPETS *and* LINOLEUMS
FURNISHING FABRICS
Complete House Furnishers
137-149 LORD STREET

LANCASHIRE

SOUTHPORT (Continued)

MASCOT Brace-Foot Comfort Shoes
ALL AT ONE PRICE—10 Different Styles to Choose From—
Quality Shoes Made by Britain's Largest Shoe Manufacturers. Unbeatable Quality and Fitting.
16/9 PER PAIR

Wonderful VALUE—Our Experts Fit Your FEET
Mascot Eastform Black kiddy calf
Tab Court also Brown kiddy calf 21/- Sizes and ½ sizes, 3 to 7½.
1000 Pairs of Comfy House Slippers, with or without heels, 1/11½, 2/11½, 3/11½, 4/11. Ladies', Gentlemen's and Children's.
Wallis-Maxwell *Bootmaker and Foot Expert*
6 CHAPEL STREET, SOUTHPORT

Dyers, Dry Cleaners and Expert Renovators
BRITISH VALET TAILORS
Dress Suits and Party Frocks
Our special Valeting Service is ideal for Dress Clothes. We take out spots, remove shine, press, and send back to you looking like new. If needed, we re-silk either Dinner or Dress Jackets at a very reasonable charge.
Dresses, too, are cleaned, dyed, or remodelled and brought up-to-date or altered to fit, by competent workpeople.
We also make up your own materials, either ladies' or gentlemen's.
54 EASTBANK STREET Phone 4729

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN'S TAILORING
OSWALD SHERWOOD
106 LORD ST SOUTH PORT

Tailoring for Men
Hats and Hosiery
PARKHOUSE
22 LONDON STREET

J. E. JAMES
Highest Quality Provisions
Confectionery
Fruit and Vegetables
A Trial Solicited.
Somerset Buildings, Hill Street

DISTINCTIVE TAILORING
J. H. Talbot
All the Latest Designs
For Ladies and Gentlemen
3 LARCH STREET

The Noted Grocers
CARNELL BROS.
Bread Bakers - Provision Merchants
Christmas Selection of Stilton Cheese, York Hams, Crystallised Fruits, Assortment of Choicest Biscuits.
121-123 LORD STREET
TELEPHONE 4308 ESTABLISHED 1823

BRIGGS AND GRIMSHAW LTD
6 and 8 Wright Street
SOUTHPORT
Telephone 2690
Printers and Stationers

CHAS. R. COOKES
(E. E. COOKES)
Bookseller and Stationer
Christmas Cards, Calendars, and Fancy Goods in Great Variety
65 QUEEN'S ROAD

J. F. DICKINSON
Grocery and Provisions
Finest Quality at Lowest Prices
Agent for
HEA-TE-CO
THE WONDER SOAP
2, PALMERSTON RD. PHONE 8646

SNUG BLANKETS
at
BOOTHROYDS Ltd.

BOOKS
the ideal Christmas Gift
C. K. BROADHURST & Co.
5 Market Street Tel. 2064
and at 7 Mountpleasant, Waterloo
Orders Receive Prompt Attention

WM. MORRIS & BROS.
Limited
Contractors for
Building, Plumbing, Heating, Decorating, Electric Lighting
ST. LUKES TELEPHONE 2267
Also at 14 Colquitt Street, Liverpool
Tel. Liverpool Royal 4516

RENDERS (Coal) Ltd.
Selected House Coals
Deliveries Daily All Districts
11 Tulketh Street Tel. 5440

FAMILY BUTCHER
C. HOULDCROFT
Highest Quality Beef, Lamb, Pork and Veal
Our supply will meet your demand
2, Hillside Road, Hillside, and Market Hall (Wednesday and Saturday)

W. A. RIMMER & BROS. Ltd.
24 London Street
Everything in Hairdressing
for
LADIES, GENTLEMEN and CHILDREN
Permanent Waving Specialists
Tel. 4136, 4137 Branch 2 Church St. Ormskirk

Accredited Agent Complete Service
Allan Smith

50 EASTBANK STREET
PIANOS, RADIO, RECORDS

CHARLES MARSHALL
MARKET HALL
Fruiterer and Greengrocer
Distinguished for Quality
TELEPHONE 3789

When you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention the Monitor.

LANCASHIRE

SOUTHPORT (Continued)

HAROLD BARTON, M.P.S.

High Class Perfumery
Powders, Creams, Shaving-Brushes, Razors, etc.
Cameras and Cinematographs
163 LORD STREET

GRAHAM
High Class Confectionery
Pies a Speciality.
Christmas Cakes and Puddings
Van Delivery to all Districts.
44 Liverpool Road, Birkdale Tel. 66424

NORTHUMBERLAND

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE

Dodds & Bulman
122 NORTHUMBERLAND STREET
Coats, Gowns, Hosiery and Sports Wear
Furs Cleaned, Repaired and Remodelled. Estimates Given.
TEL. 26818

Send Your PHOTOGRAPH This Christmas
We have a beautiful selection of GREETING MOUNTS AND FOLDERS
Make an early appointment.
Stuart
Y. M. C. A. Buildings, Blackett Street
Phone 25982 NEWCASTLE

J. B. MENNIE
Jeweller and Silversmith
9, NEW BRIDGE STREET
Shop early for Christmas Presents and secure the best Selection.

BELL & REAY, Ltd.
High Class Grocers
NEW SEASON'S FIGS
SECTIONS HONEY—Clover & Heather,
CHRISTMAS FRUITS—Choice Selection
26, Cloth Market, 4, Nelson Street
272, Chillingham Rd., 97, St. Georges Ter.

J. W. & C. CARR
House Repairs of Every Description including Plumbing Work
36, ST. MARY'S PLACE, (off Northumberland Street)
Tel. 26743 *Estimates Given.*

ROSE CAFE
RIDLEY PLACE
for MORNING REFRESHMENTS LUNCHEONS *and* TEAS
MISS E. CARRICK

WHITLEY BAY

Plumbing and Heating
by
WM. MILNE
GLENEAGLES, MARINE GARDENS
WHITLEY BAY PHONE 553

G. HARMAN
Shoe Specialist

ST. PAUL'S BUILDINGS
WHITLEY BAY

Established 1898
T. DUNN & SONS
Fish, Game, Poultry and Egg Salesman
367-369 PARK VIEW Tel. 118 Whitley Bay
13 FRONT STREET Tel. 626 Monkseaton
PROMPT SERVICE

S. MORTIMER
The Peoples Draper
131-133 WHITLEY ROAD Tel. 857
The most reliable House for all classes of Household Draperies.
Choice Selection of Curtains, Cretonnes, Carpets, Rugs, Mats, Floorcloths and Linoleums.

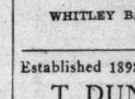
NOTTINGHAMSHIRE

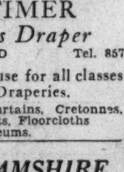
MANSFIELD

HARRINGTON'S
24 and 26 ALBERT STREET Tel. 623
GENERAL DRAPERS
Household Linens, Dress Goods, Soft Furnishings Ladies' and Gentlemen's Underwear.
Specialists in Hotel, School and Factory Welfare Requirements.
Special Terms Offered to Church Working Parties, Ladies' Guilds, etc.

NOTTINGHAM

ESTABLISHED 1880
MARSDEN
YOUR QUALITY GROCER
Over 50 Years of Consistent Quality Service and Low Prices.

LAMCOTE DAIRY FARM

for CERTIFIED MILK
Lamcote is the HALL MARK of purity for pure raw milk. It is the most valuable food for children. Bottled on the Farm. *Delivered daily from 7 a. m. at local prices.*
H. G. WAGGETT & SON
Lamcote Dairy Farm, Radcliffe-on-Trent
Telephone: RADCLIFFE 80

TEL. 43968
"KILPINS"
(Propr. H. S. Rowe)

NOTTINGHAM'S IDEAL BUTCHERS
191 Mansfield Rd. Est. 1853

STAFFORDSHIRE

STOKE-ON-TRENT

TELEPHONE 3231 LONGTON
Hughes & Harber
Printers—Publishers Manufacturing Stationers — The Royal Press LONGTON Stoke-on-Trent
Specialists in High-Class Catalogue and Colour Work. Designs and Drawings Prepared.

YORKSHIRE

BRADFORD

Austin
"Britain's Most Popular Car"
See the Famous New Models Now in Our Showrooms
There Are:
"SEVENS" - "TEN-FOURS"
"TWELVE-FOURS"
"TWELVE-SIXES"
"SIXTEENS" - "EIGHTEENS"
and
"TWENTY'S"
From £102-10-0 ex Works

FREE TRIALS
Anywhere, anytime, without the slightest obligation. Part exchanges and confidential deferred payment terms, arranged by the company, if and when desired.
AUSTIN CAR
Yorkshire County Distributors
Central Garage
LIMITED
TOWN HALL SQUARE
BRADFORD
and WOODHOUSE LANE
LEEDS
'Phone BRADFORD 7914 (4 lines)
'Phone LEEDS 21591 (3 lines)
J. Russell Rose, Managing Director

Furs and Fur Coats
Our collection is now complete. You'll be charmed at the beautiful quality of the skins, together with the immaculate fitting of each garment, and you'll be amazed at the prices which you can well afford. Come and inspect them at your leisure without the slightest obligation to purchase.
ARCTIC FUR CO.
15 Bridge Street *'Phone 706*
Closed Wednesdays 1 p. m.

BRADFORD'S NEW STORE
Come and look around TAYLOR & PARSONS' entirely reconstructed Showrooms—without obligation, of course. Everything for the Home at better value prices. Bedroom Suites from £8/8/0. The Aldermanbury three piece Chesterfield Suite at £12/10/0. Complete Fireplaces from £5/15/0. "AIREDALE" Cooking Ranges from £9/0/0. Extended payments if desired. Highest allowances for Old Fireplaces and Ranges in part payment. Kitchen, Washday and Household Equipment of every description.
TAYLOR & PARSONS LIMITED
BOND ST., and ALDERMANBURY
(Off Tyrrel St., Open Saturdays till 8 p. m.)

WOODS PIANOS OF QUALITY
Radio :: Records
Music :: Tuning
9 New Ivegate and 28 Sunbridge Road
Telephone 7492-3

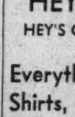
The "Quality" Store
for 30 Miles Around
Tel. 2890 (3 lines)

BROWN, MUFFS'
of BRADFORD
Complete Outfitting for Men, Women, and Children.
Drapers, Furriers, Furnishers

HEY'S HOSIERS Ltd.
HEY'S CORNER—GODWIN STREET
Everything in Men's Wear
Shirts, Collars, Ties, Pyjamas, Lounge Suits, Hats, Caps, etc.
TELEPHONE 6534

Service and Satisfaction Every Time at
J. F. RHODES & SONS
LIMITED
PROVISION EXPERTS
and really
HIGH CLASS GROCERS
84 Kirkgate, Bradford
Telephone 2786-7
Branches also at
2 and 4 HEIDELBERG RD. (Toller Lane)
311 LEGRAMS LANE, Bradford
45 OTLEY RD., HEADINGLEY
41 BOAR LANE, LEEDS

LADDERS
For All Trades
Compare our prices, which include FREE delivery.
CHAS. A. BROWN
3a Bower Street Phone 2186

Say It With Flowers

ERNEST ALLSOP
Specialist in Flowers and Their Arrangement.
Seeds : Bulbs : Sundries
17 NORTH PARADE
TELEPHONE 5535

JESSE CRAVEN
BOOT SPECIALIST
6, THE COLONNADE, WESTGATE
TEL. 4[illegible]
Boot repairs collected and delivered free on receipt of post-card or phone.

HALIFAX

ST. ELLA HOSIERY
PURE SILK, LISLE, WOOLLEN
FROM 3/6 to 6/6 PER PAIR. Also
LINGERIE to measure to individual requirements for ladies of taste and refinement.
Representative will call on receipt of a card to
MISS COWIE, South View, Lightcliffe, Hx.
Christmas Speciality: Dainty set of "Undies" suitable for Gifts.

YORKSHIRE

HARROGATE

Tel. Nos. 4041 (3 lines)
STANDINGS Ltd.
General Provision Stores
RESTAURANT CAFE
Branch Stores 20, West Park Tel. 4390
STATION SQUARE

PARKER'S GIFT SHOP
High-Class Leather and Fancy Goods
12, CAMBRIDGE CRESCENT
(Near G. P. O.)
TEL. 4535

FARRAHS
Family Grocers
Bakers
Established Nearly a Century Ago
Crescent Rd., Royal Parade
Scala Buildings Tel. 5014
36, Cambridge St. Branch
Tel. 3250

GOODRICKS Ltd.
High Class Butchers
1 Cambridge Street
Tel. 3036 Noted for quality
Humane Methods and service

COAL and COKE
Only the best of any quality, and at low, competitive prices.
WM. MILTHORP
8, VICTORIA AVE. PHONE 3461

HUDDERSFIELD

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue, call The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau, where a record of local and national advertisers is maintained.
"MARTIN NEST," HOLYWELL GREEN
MILNSBRIDGE 339
Look for the England display advertising in the news section.

TEL. 808
Blackburn's
Victoria Lane
High Class Florists for Your Requirements
SEEDS, FLOWERS, BULBS
Members of F. T. D. A.

For Exclusive Dress Shoes that are comfortable
THOMAS WALKER
Foot Fitter
10-12 KING STREET

Osborne & Calverley
(H. Osborne & Co., Ltd.)
FOR WEARING APPAREL
To Meet Every Need
MEN'S - YOUTHS' - BOYS'
37 Joan William St. - Phone 412

ILKLEY

MRS. L. M. HOWSON
Propr: John Moore late of Moore's Belfast Linen Warehouse, Leeds
4 WELLS RD. and 34 THE GROVE, ILKLEY
Linen Handkerchiefs initialled by hand free of charge during November.

BEANLANDS
of BROOK STREET
The Premier Grocers of Ilkley for 65 Years
— Phone 401 —

LEEDS

Isaac Stephenson Ltd.
High Class Meat Purveyors
121 Kirkgate, Leeds
24 Newmarket Street, Leeds
4a Woodhouse Street, Leeds
233 Dewsberry Road, Leeds
42 Chapel Street, Halton
12d Austhorpe Road, Crossgates
5 Malvern Road, Leeds
129 Harehills Road, Leeds
474 Roundhay Road, Leeds
3 Headingley Lane, Leeds
99 Godwin Street, Bradford
44 Wellington Street, Bingley

Tel. 23741
36 and 38 New Briggate Leeds
Leslie Ltd
Smart Clothes
GOWNS MILLINERY COSTUMES
3 doors below Grand Theatre

P. M. MOFFAT
HAIRDRESSING
In all its phases
Permanent Waving Specialist
26 OTLEY ROAD, HEADINGLEY
PERFUMERY TEL. 51966

Groocock & Son
31 Otley Road, Headingley, Leeds
Provision Specialists
High Class Grocers
TELEPHONE 51341

For GOOD MEAT
Phone
MIDGLEYS FAMILY BUTCHERS
Established Nearly 30 Years
211 Stainbeck Road } Tel. 42958
248 Scott Hall Road }
76 Main St., Burley in Whafedale Tel. 43

ANTHONY R. MILLICAN
Specialising in
LADIES' and MEN'S TAILORED CLOTHES
to measure
Will gladly call on you with patterns.
27 Cromer Terrace, Leeds Ph. 22215

Gown? Hat? Coat?
Whatever you are planning to add to your wardrobe, you may wisely gather shopping information from the local advertisements in The Christian Science Monitor.

YORKSHIRE

LEEDS (Continued)

"The House Of Dodds"
PROP. WALTER TARBOTTON
Catering for Parties—
Our Speciality
We have received First Prize (Silver Trophy) for Mince Meat, Mince Pie, Christmas Cake open to United Kingdom.
Over 200 Awards for Purity
Try Our 10/- Christmas Club Parcel
It is bigger and better than ever.
"It is a Gift of Goodness for your Friend" and contains
one Christmas Pudding
" 2 lb. Fork Pie
" Fruit Cake
" Chocolate Roll
" Carton of Fancies
" Large Mince Pie
" doz. Assorted Pastries
One lb. Assorted Toffees
Half lb. Block of Chocolate
One tin of Fruit, and last but not least—
One Decorated Christmas Cake
This parcel delivered free to any part of Leeds.
Address, 4 The Parade, North Lane, Headingley. Also: 37 Town Street, Armley, 71 Tong Road, Leeds.

JUST PHONE 53280
Our vans will deliver any order, large or small. Best makes of Biscuits, Chocolates and sweets in stock.

Arthur Britton & Son
22 Burley Road, Leeds, Tel. 23662
And 6 Coronation Street, Albion St., Leeds
*Plumbers, Electricians and Contractors
Modern, Scientific, Consulting and Practical
Est. 50 years Distance no object

Fashionable Clothes Perfect Tailor-mades Hats in Harmony
Rhodes & Read Ltd
93 ALBION STREET LEEDS

Peacock & Son Ltd.
CARPETS, LINOLEUMS, CURTAINS
CRETONNES, BEDSTEADS AND BEDDING, DOWN QUILTS, HOUSEHOLD LINENS, etc.
Sound Quality at Good Value Prices.
THE HEADROW and PARK ROW, LEEDS
Established 80 Years

WALTER BARKER
FAMILY GROCER
The Store for Discriminating Buyers
Hyde Park Corner 255 Roundhay Road
97 Gt. George St. Street Lane, Roundhay
19 Roundhay Road
Harrogate Road, Chapeltown,
and at Capitol Bldgs., Meanwood, Leeds

MIDDLESBROUGH

Amos Hinton & Sons
Limited
for
PURE FOODSTUFFS
South Street and Corporation Road and Linthorpe Road
MIDDLESBROUGH
Phone 3793 Established 1854

J. H. WRAY
High Class
MEAT PURVEYOR
133 LINTHORPE ROAD
MIDDLESBROUGH

T. WHATLEY & SON
LTD.
Interior Decorators
Painting Contractors
Showroom Service—Technical Advice
288/290, 311/313 LINTHORPE ROAD

DICKSON & BENSON
LIMITED
THE ARCADE STORE
MIDDLESBROUGH
Cleveland's Complete Family Store
TEL. 2855

SCARBOROUGH

A. W. Sinclair & Sons
Limited
BUILDERS
COMMERCIAL STREET
Tel. 447 *Estimates Free*

F. GREATHEAD
ELECTRICAL AND RADIO ENGINEER
9 Huntriss Row Phone 775
Electrical and Wireless Accessories

ALBERT HOLLOWAY
82 Newborough St. 13 Ramshill Road
Private Christmas Cards, Calendars
Christmas and New Year Cards
Diaries for 1936

SHEFFIELD

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor, call Sharrow 51682, where a bureau of local and national advertisers is maintained.
82 MONTGOMERY ROAD, NETHER EDGE
Look for the England display advertising in the news section.

Buy your Pictures and everything connected with them at our up-to-date Shop.
WILSON
152 LONDON ROAD

Costello
Coats, Gowns, Furs
36 FARGATE

J. W. Shaw & SON
The Confectioners at Hunter's Bar and Branches

Quality : Service : Satisfaction
H. I. HANDFORD
FAMILY GROCER
City Prices—City Qualities
Deliveries Anywhere
492 FULWOOD ROAD Tel. 31252

YORKSHIRE

SHEFFIELD (Continued)

OXCROFT
Britain's Best
HOUSE COAL
E. A. STEVENSON

Melling Bros LTD
for Tasteful House Decorations
BUILDERS
PLUMBERS CONTRACTORS
Balfour Road
Telephone 41535 Estimates Free

TELEPHONE 20790
Alfred Grindrod & Co.
HEATING, VENTILATING
and
DOMESTIC ENGINEERS
122-126 CHARLES STREET

PRINTING *for All Trades* TEL. 22690
SANDERSONS LTD.
9-11 Watsons Walk
COCKAYNES ARCADE, SHEFFIELD, 1

STAUBER'S CAFE
Luncheons Teas Suppers
GEORGE STREET
Fresh Home-Made Chocolates
Cream Cakes
78 PINSTONE STREET

Efficient and Experienced Service
HEATHERFIELD GARAGE
Any Make of Car Supplied
PETROL Totley SPARE PARTS
OIL Rise TYRES
71178

WAKEFIELD

Hagenbach's
For Cakes, Pastries and Dainty Swiss Fancies of highest quality. Finest possible provisions and groceries.
Cooked Meats a Specialty.
28 Northgate and Kirkgate Ph. 2207

MAISON CARR
Registered
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S HAIRDRESSER
5 Systems in Permanent Waving
From 12/6 to 25/-
Registered Eugene Waving
All Beauty Preparations in Stock.
Open Wednesday Afternoon
22, HALL ROAD, LUPSET
Telephone 2255

YORK

LILIAN
Hairdressing
Permanent Waving
Eugene System 21/-

1 PARAGON ST., Fishergate
Telephone 2270

Edwin Story Ltd.
Booksellers, Stationers, Etc.
MICKLEGATE BAR, YORK
Branches
12-14 Bootham, Monk Bar, Minster Gates
Call and See Our Up-to-date Lending Library

arden *Ethel Jones*
Sole Agent for THE ARDEN KNITWEAR TAILORED CARDIGAN SUITS
MILLINERY KNITWEAR GOWNS
20 Blake Street York
Tel. 4245

John Cross Ltd.
FAMILY GROCERS and PROVISION MERCHANTS
Noted for Bacon and the Highest Possible Value in Groceries
Forsgate, Micklegate, Wenlock Terrace and Market Street, York

H. B. DALE
Gentlemen's Outfitter
Men's Smart Overcoats, Raincoats, Suits, Shirts, Ties, Socks, Underwear, Pyjama Suits, Hats, Caps, Dressing Gowns. Large Stock of Fancy Goods.
31 PARLIAMENT STREET, YORK
Boys' and Girls' Department, 41 Stonegate

YORK COUNTY HYGIENIC LAUNDRIES Ltd.
High Class Launderers, Dyers and Cleaners
Your nearest Depot, the Post Office
Tel. No 3311, Foss Islands, York

Scotland

EDINBURGH

WARMTH IN A FEW MINUTES
The new PREMIER Electric Fires at Gray's are designed for modern homes, when comfort and economy are in demand. Full value for current consumed is the secret of their success in every case.
James Gray & Son
By Appointment to H.M. The King
89 GEORGE STREET, EDINBURGH

SCOTT-LYON'S
have pleasure in introducing their ideal biscuits for all ages.
"RAMPART" BISCUITS
These biscuits are made from an entirely new wheaten product, and retain the full flavour of all the nourishing ingredients.
In tins, 1/- each.
FERRY ROAD BAKERY

UMBRELLAS
Dog Requisites
K. F. GIBB
2 QUEENSFERRY STREET

JEWELLER AND WATCHMAKER
JOHN NEILSON
27 ROSE STREET
(Corner Hanover Street)
EDINBURGH
Watches, Clocks, Cutlery, Crystal: Jewellery made and repaired.

All the Best Books can be inspected at
GRANTS BOOKSHOP
126 Princes Street, Edinburgh
Ask for our early Christmas List.

SCOTLAND

EDINBURGH (Continued)

MACKIE'S
EDINBURGH SHORTBREAD
carries Greetings over the World. Crisp and rich, in airtight tins. 2/4, 4/4, 6/6, 8/6, 10/6, 12/6 ea.
PITCAITHLY BANNOCKS: FINGER SHORTBREAD
May we send you a complete list?

J. W. MACKIE & SONS LTD.
108 Princes Street, Edinburgh
(Mail orders filled)

COATS
COATS—plain and Fur trimmed—Three Guineas to Thirty Guineas—perfect tailoring such as Darling's have supplied to the Queens of Europe.
DARLING'S
Merchandise for Ladies
PRINCES STREET EDINBURGH

BACON, CHEESE and BUTTERMEN
George Gibson & Co
44 Queensferry Street
Tel. 25146 and 7

GLASGOW

COUPAR FURS
Fashionable, Charming and Always Most Modestly Priced
Personal attention is given to every order and alteration. You may rely always on expert service here.
COUPAR LTD.
241 Sauchiehall Street, GLASGOW
Tel. 2389 Douglas

LOOSE COVERS
For 3-piece suite, frilled and welted in heavy quality shot tissue. Green shot Fawn, Wine shot Blue, Blue shot Gold. Also in heavy printed Linen, Jacobean design, in Green, Fawn and Rust; Blue, Fawn and Green; Brown, Fawn, Rust; Green, Fawn and Brown.
£5.19.6
Price includes cutting within a radius of 5 miles from warehouse. All our Loose Covers are cut and made up by experts, which insures perfect fit and workmanship.
A. GARDNER & SON, Ltd.
36 JAMAICA STREET, GLASGOW, C. 1

THE FIRST AND LAST WORD IN
FRUIT
Quality, Variety, Service
MARSHALL'S
SELECT FRUIT STORES
83/87 MITCHELL STREET
'Phone: Central 2840
'Grams: "Discount" Glasgow

Alexander Scott
JEWELLER and SILVERSMITH
109 Buchanan Street
Oak Jacobean Table Canteen
PRICE £25
Containing 81 Pieces
Spoons, Forks and Cutlery

Mackinlay & Company

Visit the most up-to-date showroom of its kind in Scotland, for the latest ideas in Domestic Plumbing and Electrical Equipment.
339 BYRES ROAD
GLASGOW, W. 2 Tel. Western 2010

PIANOS WIRELESS
Radio-Gramophones
Sheet Music Records
J. D. CUTHBERTSON & CO.
226-230 Sauchiehall Street
and at 141-143 High Street, Ayr

Colliery Agent and Merchant
WILLIAM ADAM
Stobcross, Glasgow, C. 3
All classes of WORKS COAL FINEST HOUSE COAL — ANTHRACITE SEMI-ANTHRACITE CHAR KITCHEN NUTS
Tel. Central 2725

THE DAISE H. SMITH STUDIO OF DANCING
All Branches Taught
Adult and Juvenile Classes
PRIVATE LESSONS A SPECIALITY
Students Trained Examinations
Call for Prospectus—194 PITT STREET, C. 2

WILLIAM BLAIR
FAMILY BUTCHER
We stand for perfection in Quality and Service.
22 MAIN STREET, BRIDGETON
TEL. BRIDGETON 3616

ROBERT CUNNINGHAM
MOTOR HIRER and REPAIRER
12 N Claremont Street
Tel. Douglas 372
2, 4 and 6-Seater Cars for Hire. Any distance, or by Day, Week or Month. Repairs to all makes of Cars by skilled Mechanics.

Chalmers Stores Ltd.
IRONMONGERS
633 GREAT WESTERN ROAD
Tel. Western 2207

W. MORLAND
Watchmaker and Jeweller
Engagement Rings and Wedding Gifts
Souvenirs in Celtic Art Jewellery
Repairs of every description
371 SAUCHIEHALL STREET

Complete Stockists of
NORVIC *and* **MASCOT**
FOOTWEAR
TRERON'S
394 SAUCHIEHALL STREET

Gaps in World Belt Are Closing As Pacific Air Service Plans Start

With trans-Pacific air service definitely scheduled to begin on Nov. 22 plans are rapidly crystallizing for crossing the north Atlantic ocean by air, the last gap in a world belt of air transportation.

Great Britain is the first nation to take definite steps and is planning a number of experimental Atlantic flights in 1936 Sir Eric Geddes recently told the annual meeting of Imperial Airways in London.

The first trials of a composite aircraft evolved by Maj. R. H. Mayo to combine big payload and very long range in one craft are planned early in 1936.

The Mayo machine will be a large four-engined flying boat, equipped to carry on its back a much smaller and heavily laden four-engined float seaplane. The power of all the eight engines will be used for the take-off and initial climb to gain the necessary operational height. The smaller plane will later cast off and continue the journey alone, the flying boat returning to its base.

In this way a plane can begin its flight with a much bigger commercial load. At the other end of the journey, freed of its fuel load, and possibly of parachuted mails, it can land at normal speed. Experimental flights are expected to include journeys across the north Atlantic to Port Botwood in Newfoundland.

* * *

Wobbling Lights

Wobbling beacon lights may soon be making night flying a still smoother proposition for pilots.

A new and distinctive type of beacon, which besides the usual rotating beam, also displays wobbling lights in a horizontal and vertical plane, has been developed by Jack Bartow, Philadelphia transport pilot, and is now undergoing tests by the United States Bureau of Standards.

Several beacons of this type are being installed near Wichita, Kan., and Oakland, Calif., by the Bureau of Air Commerce, Department of Commerce.

The beacon is manufactured, under licenses, by the General Electric Company. Associated with Mr. Bartow in developing the idea are S. Lewis Zeigler, sportsman-pilot, and C. Townsend Ludington.

A combination of the advantages of the projector type of beacon in general use on this side of the Atlantic, with those of the European flashing type, is claimed for the invention. It embodies a high candle-power projector with a flashing light of wide visibility.

Three systems are used in each beacon. One lens combination produces a powerful beam concentrated to a small angle in both the horizontal and vertical planes. A fresnel lens also produces a spread of light of lesser intensity but covering 270 degrees horizontally. Finally a top ceiling lens supplies a concentrated vertical beam.

The main horizontal beam rotates six times per minute. The fresnel and vertical lenses are both tipped on the axis of rotation, producing a wobbling effect.

* * *

Aviation in Mexico

Only Mexican pilots will be permitted to navigate Mexican planes, it was announced in Mexico City recently by the Department of Airway Communications. This is in compliance with a new law which will completely nationalize this rapidly growing profession.

However, the change will be made gradually in order to insure the maximum of safety for the passengers.

In less than two weeks after the law had gone into effect, however, the number of foreign born aviators holding flying licenses in this country had been reduced almost 33 per cent. The entire piloting profession will be sharply reorganized in this country before the end of the year.

Meanwhile, despite the Government's active campaign to encourage aviation, this country remains considerably backward in her achievements. The proposed non-stop flight between Mexico and Sevilla which the pilot, Francisco Sarabia, was going to make last year has had a rather ironic sequel. Sarabia named his plane after the ill-fated Spanish aviators Barberán and Collar and ill fortune seemed to haunt it from the beginning. After an excessive amount of publicity the plane was built but would not fly. Then the constructor sued the pilot for 12,000 pesos, a suit which is still pending. Recently, Sarabia not only gave up the idea of his flight but offered to present the plane to a museum as a souvenir. Statistics from the Department of War reveal that the proposed flight cost the nation 62,852 pesos which is rather costly for a souvenir.

(A Tuesday Aviation Feature)

Chess

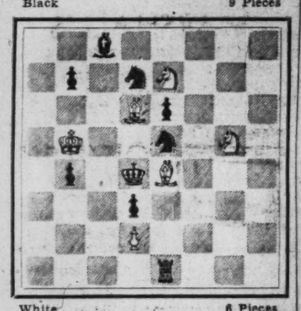
By Frederick R. Chevalier

Problem No. 1771

First Publication

By George B. Spencer, St. Paul, Minn.

Black 9 Pieces



White 6 Pieces

White to play and mate in two

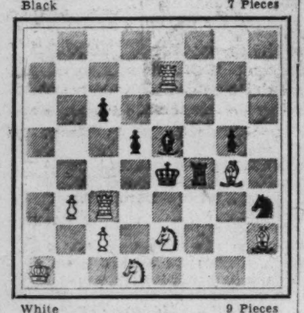
(The minor pieces are working full time!)

Problem No. 1772

First Publication

By Alexander Kish, New York

Black 7 Pieces



White 9 Pieces

White to play and mate in three

(Mr. Kish turns his hand to the three-mover with a characteristically pointed effort.)

Solutions to Problems

No. 1769. B-K4

No. 1770. 1. R-Q7 * threat

2. Q-Q4ch

1. ——— KxB

2. R-K7ch

1. ——— QxR

2. QxBch

1. ——— Q-R4

2. BxP

1. ——— R or QxB

2. Q-K4ch

1. ——— B-K6

2. RxPch

1. ——— Q-B4

2. P-Q4ch

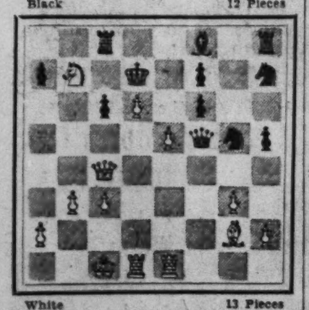
End-Game No. 276. White wins: 1 R(K)xKt, PxR; 2 Kt-B6ch, PxKt; 3 RxKt, KxR; 4 QxPch, K-B; 5 B-B4, B-K3; 6 PxB, RxP; 7 BxR, Q-K; 8 B-Kt3, R-Q; 9 Q-Kt8ch, K-K2; 10 Q-K6ch, K-B; 11 QxPch, Resigns.

End-Game

Those who have difficulty in discovering the mating process in this ending will appreciate the more Tartakower's feat in adopting it in a blindfold exhibition, Vienna, 1921:

End-Game No. 277

Black 12 Pieces



White 13 Pieces

White forces a mate in about eight moves

'How to Play the Chess Openings'

Znosko-Borovsky's latest book, "How to Play the Chess Openings," which appeared in Europe earlier this year, has just been published in this country by David McKay Company, Philadelphia. The list price is $2.50. It contains 147 pages, with numerous diagrams.

Based on the assumption that "chess is a game of understanding and not of memory," the author attempts to give the underlying ideas behind the various openings without confusing the reader with a multitude of variations and cross-variations. The openings are divided into four groups: Open Games, Close Games, Half-Open Games, and Modern Openings, each with a theoretical introduction of great value to the student. In attempting to treat ideas rather than innumerable variations, the book covers fresh territory.

The New International C. C. School, Box 68, Virginia Beach, Va., offers correspondence courses in chess, checkers, and contract bridge.

The fourth game of the Alekhine-Euwe match is without a doubt one of Alekhine's very best. On his eighth move he advanced his QKtP, leaving the QBP weak (?) and backward. This P he offered on successive moves until it had to be captured. Following this, he gave up the exchange and a P, only to win Euwe's Q for two rooks. A well-posted B kept these from co-ordinating, however, and ultimately Alekhine triumphed.

Fourth Game—Queen's Pawn Game

Euwe White	Alekhine Black	Euwe White	Alekhine Black
1 P-Q4	Kt-KB3	24 R-Q2(e)	RxKt
2 P-QB4	P-KK3	25 KtxR	QxKt
3 Kt-QB3	P-Q4	26 BxR	Q-K2ch
4 Q-Kt3	PxP	27 K-Q	Kt-K6ch
5 QxBP	B-Kt2	28 K-B	KtxQ
6 B-B4	P-B3	29 RxKt	P-KB4
7 R-Q	Q-R4	30 R-Q(f)	B-Kt2
8 B-Q2(a)	P-QKt4	31 P-KR3	P-R4
9 Q-Kt3	P-Kt5	32 B-B4	Q-K5
10 Kt-R4	Kt-R3	33 B-B7	Q-K6ch
11 P-K3	B-K3	34 K-Kt	P-QR5
12 Q-B2	CastlesKR	35 PxP	P-Kt6
13 P-QKt3(b)	QR-Kt	36 PxP	QxPch
14 B-Q3(c)	KR-B	37 K-B	B-R3ch
15 Kt-K2	P-B4	38 R(Q)-Q2	QxQRP
16 BxKt	QxB	39 B-K5	K-R2
17 KtxP	Q-Kt4	40 B-B3	Q-Kt4
18 Kt-B4(d)	B-Kt5	41 B-Q4	Q-K7
19 P-B3	P-K4	42 P-Kt4	Q-K8ch
20 KKt-Q3	PxP	43 K-Kt2	BxR
21 PxB	PxP	44 R-B8	B-B8ch
22 BxKP	KtxP	Resigns(g)	
23 B-B4	B-B6ch		

(a) This move implies that there was something radically wrong in White's opening development.

(b) If 13 QxBP, B-Q4; 14 QxQKt, QxQ; 15 BxQ, BxKtP!

(c) If now 14 QxBP, B-Q4, followed by KR-B, with a very difficult game for White.

(d) This leads to further complications, but good moves are scarce.

(e) Not 24 B-Q2, Kt-K6!

(f) Black's B is so strong that White's rooks can never get working.

(g) Now Black must win either R or B with a Q check.

The fifth and sixth games of the match, which will be published later, were drawn, not without a prolonged struggle, especially in the sixth, where Alekhine was unable to convert the extra P into a win.

In the seventh, Alekhine apparently unsettled Euwe so by a bizarre 7 P-KKt4 that he was able to win without much trouble.

Seventh Game—French Defense

Alekhine White	Euwe Black	Alekhine White	Euwe Black
1 P-K4	P-K3	21 B-K2	Q-K5
2 P-Q4	P-Q4	22 QxQ	PxQ
3 Kt-QB3	B-Kt5	23 B-R4	P-KR3
4 Kt-K2	PxP	24 CastlesQR	QR-K
5 P-QR3	B-K2(a)	25 B-B6ch	K-R2
6 KtxP	Kt-QB3	26 P-KB4	PxP ep
7 P-KKt4(b)	P-QKt3(c)	27 BxP	Kt-R4
8 B-Kt2	B-Kt2	28 BxB	KtxB
9 P-QB3	Kt-B3	29 R-Q7	Kt-B4
10 KKt-Kt3	Castles(d)	30 RxPch	K-Kt3
11 P-Kt5	KtxKt	31 RxP	Kt-Q6ch
12 KtxKt	K-R	32 K-Kt	K-B4
13 Q-R5	Q-K	33 R-Q	KtxKP
14 Kt-B6	BxKt(e)	34 R-Bch	K-K5
15 PxB	PxP	35 RxP	Kt-B5
16 Q-R4	Q-Q	36 R-Q7	K-K6
17 B-B4	P-K4(f)	37 R-Kch	K-B6
18 B-Kt3	P-B4	38 RxR	RxR
19 PxP	R-KKt	39 R-Q4	Kt-K6
20 B-B3	Q-Q6	40 R-KR4	Kt-B4
		Black resigns	

(a) A variation with a sad history for Black. Capablanca, against Lasker, Moscow, 1935, tried it with unfortunate consequences. The gambit variation, 8 . . . BxKtch; 6 KtxB, P-KB4; 7 P-tB3, PxP; 8 QxP, QxP (better 8 . . . Q-R5ch; 9 P-Kt3, QxQP) Nimzowitsch tried with similar misfortune against Alekhine at Bled, 1931.

(b) Alekhine once more reveals his supreme self-confidence. This is hardly keeping a draw in hand, but it does indicate a desire to avoid a colorless game.

(c) Here 7 . . . P-K4, and if 8 P-Q5, Kt-Q5; 9 KKt-B3 (9 KtxKt, QxP!), BxP; 10 QxB, KtxPch; 11 K-Q, KtxR is somewhat risky for Black, who may not be able to extricate his Kt. Black need not play 9 . . . BxP, however, and would in any case get far more play than in the actual game.

(d) This makes P-KKt4 a strong attacking gesture. Safer appears 10 . . . Q-Q2, and CastlesQR.

(e) Not 14 . . . PxKt; 15 PxP, BxBP; 16 B-K4!

(f) White threatens 18 BxP, QxB; 19 QxBPch, K-Kt; 20 BxKt and R-KKtch.

At the end of the thirteenth game, Alekhine leads Euwe, 8-4, with 4 drawn.

Daily Features

JOYS are our wings; sorrows our spurs. —RICHTER.

THE reward of one duty is the power to fulfill another.—GEORGE ELIOT.

Worth Knowing

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

14.

My First Landing

OUR unscheduled landing at Toledo—despite all my misgivings about the oil rippling back from one engine—was not at all portentous. We were merely letting off two passengers. But I must confess that taking-off is one thing; and landing is something else again. I understand that passenger planes are not supposed to be lowered at a rate exceeding 400 feet a minute; so the first bit of down-gliding may be expected while the plane is some miles from the landing field. But with every dip, pop would go my ears!

One of the pamphlets I had scanned had the admonition that pressure on the eardrums might be equalized if the passenger would try to yawn. So there I sat like a gaping rooster on a hot day. I got relief; but the stewardess must have got a smile.

Once, as we neared the ground, and the plane banked sharply, I almost forgot to yawn, what with the necessity now for me to apply "body English." Let me pause to explain this term: Body English is what the golfer, the bowler, or the pool player seeks to apply to an errant ball which is about to miss its destination. The seasoned player slowly but strenuously bends his body in the direction he wants the ball to veer. Statistics show that more vest buttons are snapped by the application of body English than by all other causes combined.

When I looked out of my window and saw the wing angling high above me, there was only one thing to do: I impulsively gave myself the customary abdominal twist designed to right the thing. This was at least as effective as putting on the brakes from the rear seat of a car. The plane soon leveled itself; but now the ground seemed to be rushing up to us. Still obediently agape, I hunched myself for the inevitable bump. But, evidently, Pilot Reeder and Second Pilot Matucha had practiced this landing business; for despite a sizzling horizontal speed, and the landing field coming up at us, I was just barely aware of the moment when our huge wheels first touched ground.

Our great ship cruised along, spending its speed; then it made a turn, and with the application of powerful brakes, pulled up to a perfect stop.—DAILY FEATURES EDITOR.

(To be continued)

Parliamentary Practice

—QUESTION BOX—

Questions Addressed to This Department Will Be Answered by Arthur T. Lewis, Author of "Parliamentary Rules Simplified."

Question: A by-law originally read, "No one having held an elective office for three consecutive years shall be eligible to hold the same office . . . within a period of one year from the date of expiration of his last term." Within the past year this rule was changed to read, "No one having held an elective office for three years shall be eligible to again hold the same office . . . within a period of three years from the date of expiration of his last term." A member was elected five years ago to this office, was re-elected the next two years, was then inactive for a year, and last year was again elected to this office, being eligible under the former by-law. Under the new by-law may he now be elected for two more years?

Answer: An amendment to the by-laws takes effect immediately. The member is not now eligible for re-election, since he has served three consecutive years and his last term (which is the present one-year term) is just now expiring. Consequently, he will not be eligible for three more years. If the member had not been elected last year he would be eligible after one more year.

It should be pointed out that under this by-law, strictly interpreted, no member who has served three years in any one office would be able to serve thereafter in that office more than a year at a time and then only at intervals of three years. If this is not the intent of the members, the by-law should be worded differently. It illustrates the importance of having the by-laws say exactly what is meant.

In Lighter Vein

Fellow-Feeling

A group of men, of which a celebrated comedian was the center, were discussing the actor, his qualities and what some of them conceived to be his weaknesses. "No matter what is said," remarked a nonprofessional, "no matter what foibles they may have, actors are always charitable."

"Charitable!" exclaimed the comedian. "You are right. I never saw one yet who wouldn't take the other's part if he got a chance."—*Montreal Star.*

Spare-Time Work

To the Editor: I wonder if any person ever wrote down on a piece of paper numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, etc., up to a million. I have a friend who has written down numbers up to almost half a million. He's been working at it for a long time now.

Don't you think it would be a swell idea if we could offer a reward of some kind to these people? We could pay, say, $25,000 reward to the fellow who wrote up to half a million.—*Detroit News.*

You've picked the right Administration, anyway.—*New Yorker.*

Correct

The ambitious young applicant for a civil service post was sitting his examination. All came out all right for him until he came to the general knowledge test.

This puzzled him for a while, but at last he thought of a way out of the difficulty.

"Give the quantity of coal exported from U. S. A. in any stated year," read the question.

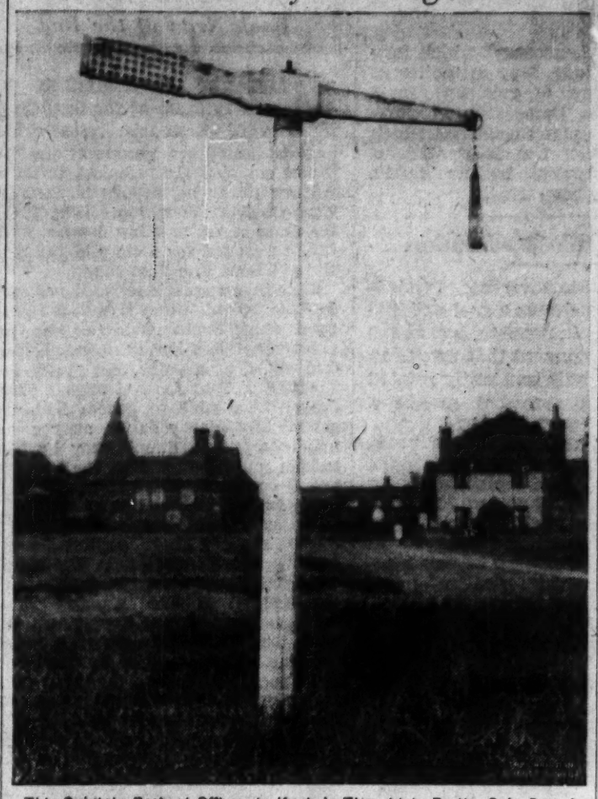
With a sigh of relief he put down his answer: "In 1492—None."—*El Paso World News.*

Faith

Recruiting Sergeant (to weedy-looking specimen who wishes to join the army): "Sorry, but you don't look the type that could do much fighting."

"What do you mean, fightin'? What's the League of Nations for?"—*Montreal Star.*

Relic of the Days of Knighthood



This Quintain Post, at Offham in Kent, Is Thought to Be the Only One of Its Kind Left in England. Quintain Was a Popular Sport Centuries Ago. A Horseman Had to Be Agile to Strike the Broad End of the Bar With a Lance, and Then Ride Fast Enough That He Would Not Be Hit by the Sandbag on the Other End, When It Whirled Around! The Picture Was Submitted to the Monitor Camera Club by Martha E. Bonham, Cleveland Heights, Ohio.

The Children's Corner

Percy and Edward Go A-Raking

"UNLESS my memory is quite wrong," said Uncle Peter, "and I have an exceptionally good memory for such things, it is now some little time since we had dinner. The bright sun has withdrawn his shining face from the landscape. The clock, unless I am mistaken, has struck seven times. And yet what do I see? Children up. Children not in bed. Children all over the place. Children—"

"We are not all over the place," said Jennie. "We are right here in front of you."

"We are going to bed," said Jimmie, "after you have told us a story."

"Once upon a time," said Uncle Peter, "there was a man who had the same name that I have, but was more fond of pumpkins. He ate hardly anything else, so that people called him Peter, Peter, the pumpkin eater. He had a wife but found it difficult to keep her. He put her in a pumpkin shell and there he kept her very well. Now go to bed."

"You got that out of a book," said Jimmie.

"We mean a story about Percy Pig and Edward Elephant," said Jennie.

"And a pumpkin," said Jimmie.

"You ask altogether too much at short notice," said Uncle Peter. "Nothing, so far as I have yet heard, has happened to Percy Pig and Edward Elephant in connection with a pumpkin. They have been too busy to be thinking about pumpkins."

"What have they been doing?" said Jennie.

"Last week," said Uncle Peter, "they were at school Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, and Saturday they were raking up leaves. Earlier in the week, you see, Mrs. Pig had said to Mr. Pig, 'Don't you think it would be nice if you stayed home from business today and raked up all those leaves on the lawn?' And Mrs. Elephant had said the same thing to Mr. Elephant. But both Mr. Pig and Mr. Elephant had said yes it would be nice, but how much nicer to leave the leaves alone until Saturday and let Percy and Edward enjoy raking them up. So on Saturday morning who do you think called up Percy Pig on the telephone!"

"Edward Elephant," said Jennie and Jimmie.

"None other," said Uncle Peter. "'Hello, hello, Percy,' said Edward, 'I am calling up to tell you that this fine Saturday morning I must rake up all the leaves on the lawn.' 'So must I, Edward,' said Percy, 'Every leaf.' 'Let us get together, Percy,' said Edward. 'And rake together, Edward,' said Percy. 'It will come to the same thing in the end, Percy,'

DRAWN FOR THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

They Both Took Hold of the Long-Handled Rake

said Edward. 'As if we raked separately, Edward,' said Percy."

"I thought they would do it together," said Jennie.

"And so they did," said Uncle Peter. "Percy went to Edward's house and they both took hold of Mr. Elephant's long-handled rake and raked up all the leaves on the Elephants' lawn. And put them, one wheelbarrowful at a time, in Mr. Elephant's wheelbarrow. And they each took one handle of the wheelbarrow and wheelbarrowed all the leaves away and dumped them somewhere else.

"And when there wasn't one leaf left anywhere on the Elephants' lawn Mrs. Elephant gave them each a doughnut. And then they went to Percy Pig's house and raked up all the leaves there with Mr. Pig's rake and wheelbarrowed them away with Mr. Pig's wheelbarrow. So it was almost the same as if each had done his own lawn by himself. There was only one difference."

"What was that, Uncle Peter?" asked Jennie and Jimmie.

"When there wasn't one leaf left anywhere on the Pigs' lawn," said Uncle Peter, "Mrs. Pig gave each one of them a sugar cookie."

VOCATIONS

[Readers of The Christian Science Monitor are invited to share in this column ideas that have brought supplies. $1 is paid for each item accepted.]

Home Laundress

LEFT a widow with nothing but a modest home and a baby to keep, I found work in an office. But it broke my heart to be separated from my child so many hours, and besides it took every penny to pay for baby's care and my extra clothing. One evening while I was hanging out clothes, a neighbor remarked about my "lovely washing," and the thought struck me: Why not for others?

That was two years ago, and I am now a home laundress. I make a specialty of washing and ironing only the clothes and linens that require particular care—such as silk lingerie, sheer organdies, lunch sets and men's fine shirts. I charge from 75 cents to $1 per dozen, and I have all the work I can handle. People are glad to pay extra for handwork rather than have the pieces go through the commercial washers.

I use soft water and the best grade of soap. When ironing embroidered pieces I use a heavy pad, and press on the wrong side, thus bringing out the beauty of the pattern in full relief.

I am happy in my work, and no one has ever looked down on me because of it. To me, there is a fascination about making soiled articles clean and fresh-looking. And best of all, it has enabled me to be at home with my baby and to save a little money each month.

Mrs. H. M.

Guess Again

32

Check (√) Yes or No

1. Were there more motortrucks in operation in the United States in 1934 than there were in 1929? (*Yes..... No.....*)

2. Does the Bible report the birth of a child within a period of five years after the flood? (*Yes..... No.....*)

3. Is Sweden larger in area than Norway? (*Yes..... No.....*)

4. Is it true that the chamois skin sold today still comes, as originally, from the Alpine antelope? (*Yes..... No.....*)

5. Is Sitka the capital of Alaska? (*Yes..... No.....*)

[Detailed Answers Appear Elsewhere on This Page]

Brevities

Punch: "A man who can take another's view is a rare philosopher," says a writer. Or a suburban builder.

Detroit Free Press: The man who has to rake up the leaves hasn't time to rhapsodize over autumn foliage.

Weston (Ore.) Leader: He's a good husband who is worth the trouble his wife had in landing him.

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

Guests

(The Piedmonter)

Piedmont, Calif.

THROUGH the courtesy of the Piedmont Theater, members of the Blind Home on Telegraph Avenue were afforded the pleasure of hearing Grace Moore, Saturday afternoon, in "Love Me Forever." A new bus loaned by the Burlington-Santa Fe transported the theater's guests to and from the show.

Again on Monday evening the theater management extended the courtesy of free admission to the picture, when any blind person desiring to attend had only to call and a Yellow cab was sent to his residence, if within a radius of three miles.

For the SCRAPBOOK

When a man has no longer any conception of excellence above his own, his voyage is done, he is dead; dead in the trespasses and sins of blear-eyed vanity.—*H. W. Beecher.*

He prayeth best who loveth best.—*Coleridge.*

You believe easily what you hope for earnestly.—*Terrence.*

Give me love and work—these two only.—*William Morris.*

Daily Anecdote

Football-Minded President

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

ON DECEMBER 4, 1905, the House of Representatives having organized, a committee was appointed to wait upon the President, Theodore Roosevelt, and advise him of the fact. A member of the committee called his secretary, Mr. Loeb, and asked when the President could see them. It was then nearly 3 o'clock.

"The President cannot see you between 3 and 6 o'clock," Mr. Loeb advised them, after conferring with the President.

"Why not?" they demanded.

"He is busy," and Mr. Loeb hung up the receiver.

The President was busy. He was talking football with Walter Camp and Jack Owsley of Yale, Dr. Nicholas and Bill Reid of Harvard, and John B. Fine and Arthur Hillebrand of Princeton. Mr. Roosevelt had summoned these authorities to Washington to discuss changes in playing rules that would eliminate some of the roughness that had resulted in too many accidents the preceding season.

Guess Again Answers (32)

1. Yes; in 1929 there were 3,379,854 motortrucks registered in the United States, and in 1934 there were 3,409,335.
2. Yes; Arphaxad was born "two years after the flood" (see Gen. 11:10-11).
3. Yes; Sweden has 173,105 square miles, and Norway has 124,984 square miles.
4. No; practically all of the so-called chamois skin today comes from sheep, goats, calves, etc.
5. No; the capital is now Juneau.

Tubby and Buddy & Co. —*It Ought to Be Worth Five Cents to Hear About a Good Show*

By LE PELLEY

WHAT SHALL WE DO? I'VE GOT A NICKEL
I HAVE A NICKEL TOO
SO HAVE I
LET'S GO TO A MOVIE!
FOR A NICKEL?
IT COSTS FIFTEEN CENTS — THAT'S AS MUCH AS WE HAVE ALTOGETHER
THE LONE RIDER
I'LL TELL YOU WHAT I'LL DO— IF EACH OF YOU FELLOWS GIVE ME A NICKEL NOW, I'LL TELL YOU ALL ABOUT THE SHOW WHEN I COME OUT!
HE GETS THAT WAY FROM GOING AROUND WITH HYMIE DOBSON!

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog —*And Fiddlesticks*

By CARMACK

The more I thought about the Boss having the idea that all those Gloom Chasers' bones belonged to me, the less I liked it—
And I finally decided something would have to be done about it—and I up and moved them—
But would you believe it—The Boss brought Jimmie home from school with him this afternoon and the first thing he wanted to do was to show him the bone collection—
And of course when he saw it had been moved he demanded to know what I had done with it—
So I had to show him my new hiding place for it—oh, shucks!

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1935 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

• Editorials •

China Deserts Silver

IT WAS not so long ago that the American welkin rang with the charge that the low price of silver was due to the alleged British effort to wean India away from silver. India went on the gold standard in 1927. Silver reserves were sold on the world market in exchange for gold. Simultaneously the authorities tried to persuade the people of India to use bank notes instead of silver tokens. Both the silver selling and the use of paper money had the natural effect of cheapening the price of silver. Silver dropped most sharply of all commodities.

What will be said of the latest blow to silver by the Chinese desertion of it? China was the last great silver-standard country left. That means that its money was interchangeable with silver. If the world price of silver went up, the foreign value of Chinese currency went up, too; and down if the price of silver went down. Mostly the actual metal is in circulation, either as coin or as bullion. Only a small proportion of the Chinese population has confidence in bank notes. But the Nanking Government has now decreed the impounding of this circulating and hoarded silver in the Government's vaults and the issue of new notes in payment for it. This is a revolution for traditional China.

China, however, has not indulged in the revolution in order to go western. It has had to take desperate steps for its own protection against the persistent outflow of its standard money. For much of the outflow the American silver purchases are responsible. The American silver industry saddled the Roosevelt Administration with this purchase policy. Under the law passed two years ago the Treasury must buy silver till one of two goals has been attained: either a price of $1.29 an ounce or a 25 per cent ratio of the metallic reserves in gold. Either goal was so distant that the effect of the act at the time was to make the Treasury almost a perpetual "bull" on silver.

Silver began to come out of China to meet this new demand. China protested earnestly to Washington. No satisfaction having been gained, it took action on its own, putting up the bars against the outgo. But the prohibitions were of no use. The silver got out, and, either through Japan or the London market, found its way to the Treasury in Washington. On one day a short while ago the Treasury was reported to have bought as much as is produced in an average year by the American mines. Desperate China then took the revolutionary course of leaving the silver standard altogether. Is not its desertion to be traced to the American silver industry?

It is difficult to imagine that silver has lost a friend in China permanently. The divorce may be only temporary. The Chinese esteem for silver is an integral aspect of Chinese civilization. For this reason alone the impounding of the 2,500,000,000 ounces of silver supposedly still held in China will be no simple problem! But the Government will undoubtedly corral a great deal. This it will use in part to manage the foreign value of its currency. Under the old system the country was not only drained of silver by Washington; the foreign value of its currency was at the mercy of Washington. Two goals are now aimed at. First, to direct the flow of silver to Nanking instead of Washington; secondly, to use these resources in keeping the foreign value of the Chinese currency steady. Of late years the fluctuations of silver have made Chinese exchange fluctuate up and down so dizzily that all foreign trade has been reduced to a gamble.

Greece Takes a King

DEMOCRACY is something more than a form of government, and the return of monarchy to Greece should cause no shudders among friends of self-government. One by one, the temporary democracies born in the travail of world war have declined until some enemies of free government, and some of its over-anxious friends, have joined in announcing the twilight of democracy. But those countries in which the democratic ideal has had such brief flowering were lands in which it has not had time to root.

In some of these nations, as in Greece, the essence of government has never been truly democratic. Behind and over the government hovered the threat of force. Votes signified the people's assent to decisions already made rather than the making of decisions by the people themselves. If government of the people was for the people, it still was not by the people.

Venizelos, Condylis, George II—republican symbol, symbol of the sword, symbol of monarchy—none of these names represents to the mind schooled in democracy of long descent anything more than the superficialities of the systems that have laid foundations for British, American, Swiss, Scandinavian or French political prosperity. Indeed it is altogether likely Greece will know as much of free government under the "crowned democracy" which by plebiscite the people have just approved as under the regime thus renounced.

It would be possible for her to experience actually more real self-government were the choice based deep in the convictions of a people accustomed to rule themselves. But back of the monarchy, as back of the "democracy" which now merges with the long, long memories of Hellas, the shadow of rule by armed oligarchy remains. Democracy in post-war Greece, as in many countries which attempted to wear the label without digesting the substance, has not failed. Rather, it has not been tried.

Uncontrollable Moderation

MODERATION in advertising liquor is proving delusive as a goal and uncontrollable in practice, just as the older erroneous argument that drink can be used moderately is constantly refuted by the witch-grass spread in society of drinking and its degrading effects.

An incisive illustration of the profit motive's persistent hammering at the gates of good taste and social well-being comes with a revival by certain local stations of obnoxious radio advertising of hard liquor. The Christian Science Monitor opposes the advertising of any alcoholic beverage in any medium—press, billboards, streetcars, as well as radio—on the ground that the liquor traffic is tolerated to meet a demand, not licensed to create one.

Alcoholic drinks, like narcotics, fall outside the normal categories of advertising. Advertising has for its social aim the acquaintance of the public with products that will benefit the purchaser as well as the maker. In the United States there are few restrictions on the freedom to advertise; yet this freedom, like that of free speech and free press, is a privilege carrying with it a large measure of social responsibility.

All that can be said against liquor advertising in other mediums is underscored when distillers take to the air with their wares. Radio advertising of liquor is offensive to the great majority of parents. Even if they themselves drink, most of them object to having it made attractive to their children. No other public medium enters so intimately into the nation's life as does radio. However guarded a program may be, the habitual reference to drink under circumstances made as attractive as the advertiser can, has a subtle influence in forming the attitudes of youth.

Moreover, the breakdown of inhibitions on a radio program advertising liquor comes as inevitably as in the drinker. A large distillery with an announced policy of promoting moderate drinking and opposing excesses has just responded to public protests against a sports program that somewhere along the line lost its alleged appeal to adults only.

This program has been modified and is to be canceled, as described in yesterday's Monitor. Yet other stations are inaugurating liquor programs, and many throughout the country have them regularly. Beer, wine and ale are commonly advertised on the air, but hard liquors are banned by the great chains and many local stations.

Certain distillers have read the weather warnings of public defense for the home and so stay voluntarily off the air. Those still clinging to this type of advertising are running counter to strong currents of public opinion. But the history of the liquor trade shows that its zeal for profits has always nullified efforts for moderation in advertising.

Toyland—Views and Previews

CHRISTMAS is coming, and in anticipation the associated toymakers of America have brought together an exhibition or, as one now say, a preview, of the toys that will be purchasable by parents, grandparents, uncles, aunts, cousins and affectionate friends of presumably delighted juvenile recipients. These will soon go a-shopping. The hopeful prediction is made that they will shop with 10 per cent more enthusiasm than a year ago, which, as affecting an industry whose output is estimated at about $200,000,000, bears its testimony about economic conditions.

In one respect there is a noteworthy change in adult provision for juvenile pleasure, as previewed by the manufacturers, in that toy soldiers and military equipment are far less in evidence than they used to be. The thoughtful manufacturer senses a decreased demand for playroom armament. In some instances, it appears, he thinks there will be a market for juvenile G-men outfits, rather overlooking that, admirable as the activities of the G-men are, theirs essentially is not a childish game. Even the alphabet block on which S used to stand for Soldier shows S standing for Scout.

Such an exhibition is interesting as showing the growth of a modern industry and what the toymakers think that adults will think that children will think desirable to play with. A reporter remarks that "the manufacturer has taken more thought than ever to provide for the toy-loving parent." In other words, the trend to do away with make-believe and substitute realism cannot go farther.

Realism in toys undoubtedly appeals to adults, but these, say the critics, have lost and no longer remember the joy of make-believe. The secret of make-believe is that it needs only the simplest materials. But if the toymakers tried to produce on this theory, what would become of a $200,000,000 industry? And what would be the state of mind of the toy buyer conscientiously trying to find just the thing that the child would most enjoy imagining to be something else?

Alone Together

Book News of the Day

MARGARET AYER BARNES has written again of the bewildering years within this present, which have witnessed the passing of the Victorian era and the turbulent influx of modern life. In her new novel, EDNA HIS WIFE (Boston: Houghton Mifflin. $2.50), the scope of the past few decades forms the background for a story of the marriage of Edna and Paul Jones.

Edna Losser's placid girlhood was spent in Blue Island, when it was a tawdry town near South Chicago. She was sweetly Victorian, shy, uneducated, naïve. One night, at a party, her pretty face appealed to Paul Jones, a strange young lawyer from Chicago, whom Edna regarded breathlessly as the answer to a maiden's prayer. Swept away by their sudden mutual attraction, the ill-mated young couple eloped, and Edna unwittingly began her Penelope existence.

It was the old story of the husband forging steadily ahead, continually outgrowing his family, while the simple, bewildered wife scarcely realized the significance of the growing abyss. Changes were, indeed, so gradual that for a long time Edna enjoyed a certain measure of happiness in her succession of homes. Paul was, in those early, happy years, still feeling his way cautiously, never attempting to climb without a secure foothold; but later he began to mount securely by leaps. When a town house near Chicago's Lake Shore Drive finally became a necessity, Edna had a dim foreboding of what lay ahead. She reluctantly gave up their comfortable middle-class existence and tried to acclimate herself to the mercurial society which welcomed Paul cordially while ridiculing his plump little wife.

Another few years, and again their home was uprooted. Edna and the children followed Paul to Washington, where he had a responsible wartime position. Afterward, the inevitable move to New York opened Edna's eyes to her plight. She was the forgotten wife of a brilliant, successful man. The millions he earned gave Edna a cushioned existence which intensified her loneliness by robbing her of any usefulness. She could make no friends in the exalted circles in which her husband moved, for she remained always just Edna Losser, wide-eyed, unsophisticate. When her children finally set up their own homes, Edna and Paul were again left alone together, but Edna realized bitterly the ambiguity of the statement: they were literally alone together. Long, barren years stretched ahead of her. She had nothing left but money, and an instinct for fidelity.

This bald outline of the story does not do it full justice. Margaret Ayer Barnes is one of the most skillful narrators of the day, and in her hands the story in all its superb simplicity is continually interesting and touching. Settings, characterizations and action all ring startlingly true. It is a thought-provoking picture of a man and his wife, worlds apart.

M. W. S.

Balanced—But Very Heavy

"Lo, the Poor Indian"

This newspaper is not responsible for facts or opinions in letters from its readers.

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

In response to your "Lo, the Poor Indian":

I operated a general store, the only store in a wide valley, among the Cherokees in 1896-8. Have lived here on the border line of the Cherokee nation over forty years. To "let the dead bury their dead" would be applying a very different spirit from the one that gives the Indian no word that means simply "white man." Instead of *white man*, the Cherokee always says "scosteo yonaka," which being interpreted, means "bad white man!"

It was perhaps in the 1830's that Georgia extended its jurisdiction over the Cherokee country in the face of a decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, and the situation was winked at by President Andrew Jackson. Carrying out, or enforcing, a treaty forced upon the tribe, United States soldiers with military force brought rank and file of the Cherokees here. Thousands (actually thousands) of the red men, women and children died en route from starvation and exposure, while agents of our Government misappropriated the funds which were to be used in the job already too bad for words.

Those who hid in the mountains and escaped and others who lived in other states now are the "eastern" branch. Among those who are here are the descendants of another considerable number who came out ahead of the "removal" and on the pledge of the United States Government to pay them cash what it would have cost to transport them. During the time I lived in their country, the United States Government paid their children's children this sum, not one cent of which had been paid in all the years before. They spent thousands of dollars of this money in my store! More than half a hundred years past due! And they were pushed out of their eastern home because someone found gold in their mountains! Scosteo yonaka.

Alex Posey, a full-blood poet and statesman-philosopher, said: "Injun didn't know 'graft' till the white man come and teach Injun."

The amount of superstition that has robbed the magnificent red man is dreadful to contemplate. Although it never was more than the grotesque witch or funny ghost of the white brother. If only the latter could add to a superior reasoning ability the red man's freedom from the belief in material pleasure and pain, there would certainly be giants in the shoes of both races.

The popular belief that the Indian is a stoic is far, far from the line. He is certainly anything else. He is very sensitive as to his flesh, but it is entirely his servant; with his mind he serves the law of the Great Spirit, and to him the flesh has no law. He says he wonders why white man wants to be good only on Sunday; "Injun wants to be good every day."

Fort Smith, Ark. HERBERT M. BECK

North . . South . . East . . West

Assets and Liabilities

By Frank L. Perrin

THERE are convincing indications that in the inner office of Franklin D. Roosevelt, President, and particularly in the inner chamber or sanctum sanctorum where few may enter, there is going on, at this interesting stage, a careful and painstaking appraisal of personal assets and liabilities. Without access to the intimate data available only to those of the inner circle, and perhaps only to the Chief Executive himself, it is quite impossible, of course, to strike even a hypothetical balance. But I suspect it will be discovered—if indeed it has not already been realized—that the invoices will show that too much advice has been offered and received, and that far too much of that accepted on trial has been used in the conduct of the business in hand.

Not all those who have proffered counsel and advice to the President and his chief lieutenants have convinced an interested and observing public that they are unselfish or unambitious in shaping administrative policies and advancing legislation under the aegis of the New Deal. Until now it has seemed that the President has been more considerate of them than they deserved, and far less critical than candid observers who have been sympathetic to the purposes and objectives of the Administration.

* * *

It is not easy for anyone to disregard advice. Especially in one's own household, whether of home or office, courteous consideration is due to those who proffer friendly counsel as well as to those who have been called in conference. Sometimes embarrassing situations result. Actually, in the case of President Roosevelt, he has had too little opposition from those more adroit than himself though perhaps no wiser or more resourceful or ingenious.

Despite this, the President has, because of his own inherent sincerity and honesty of purpose, accepted and followed the counsel of those less adroit, less astute, than his more conservative and far-seeing friends. The opportunity long sought by political experimenters and adventurers came with the advent of the New Deal. Popularly, for the first time in the history of the country, restraint was thrown off and the gala day of largess, of bounty bestowal, of something where there had been nothing, dawned.

The man, be he king, president, pirate captain or bearded Santa Claus, who holds the horn-end of the mythical cornucopia when the invitation goes out to "come and help yourselves," is in an unenviable position. He needs a friend. So friends were called in, and they came singly and in groups, to sit at the table. Some of those have worn their welcome threadbare. Many of the names once familiar to lawmakers, newspaper readers and office-seekers are no longer on the list of preferred guests. They slept, decorously, in the front bedroom, and joined in the social functions of the elect. But they gossipped with the help and prowled about the attic and basement. They were not ideal guests. Washington commentators spoke of them critically and discourteously as "yes" men. That, in the vernacular, is not a complimentary designation.

Politicians, college professors, and especially "brain trusters," so called, who are included in the category of "yes" men, seem inevitably to be suspect. I guess we all know them. They are not all in Washington. When they were youngsters they were what the other boys and girls called the "tell-the-teacher" scholars. In the eyes of these others they were even then suspect, though probably there was much that should have been told.

* * *

But in these somewhat larger affairs which we are bound to consider, the real danger lies in the selfish and subversive influence exerted in high places. I feel that the President has been, until now, far too considerate and much too polite to those who have secretly hoped to profit by a betrayal of his confidence. There are, happily, indications of a clearer awareness of his strategic position.

There has come, in the fortunes of the Chief Executive, a point of definite turning. He stands, on the eve of the forthcoming election year, revealed in the white light of knowledge and understanding. He is no longer an unknown. Behind him is a record, not entirely of accomplishment, but of incomplete laboratory tests and experiments in political economies. The formulas have been revised, amended, interlined and discarded in turn. They bear the marks made by designing opportunists, and the criticisms and emendations of the wise men of the older school. Nothing is so free as advice. Sometimes nothing is of so little value.

"Adroit" Wasn't Good Enough

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Recent reviews of Harold Nicolson's biography of Dwight W. Morrow remind me of a very illuminating experience I once had with the Ambassador. During the London Naval Conference a colleague and I called upon Mr. Morrow to discuss an extremely able diplomatic compromise which he had just perfected. My colleague, meaning his remark as a compliment, said:

"Mr. Ambassador, that was a very adroit solution."

Mr. Morrow rose up in extreme annoyance, and said, in effect: "It was not adroit. I hope nobody ever says anything I ever did was adroit. It was plain common sense, and on the level."

I have since talked with many public men, and sometimes have had occasion to use the word "adroit" to them, and never has it been resented. But Mr. Morrow's whole philosophy of life was based on straightforwardness. He refused to be ultra-clever, but I can think of one very prominent public man today to whom the word "adroit" would be considered the highest compliment.

In Webster's definition, the meanings "ingenious" and "dexterous" dominate the word adroit, and the shade of meaning in "cunning" only forms one small part of the whole word. Yet to Morrow this grain of trickiness overbalanced all the rest of the word. Morrow was extremely successful. Is there not here a hint to other public men? E. D. C.

Washington, D. C.

One of Aesop's Fables

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Many times the past summer I have been reminded of Aesop's fable of the Wolf and the Lamb in watching the steady steps taken by the Wolf of Italy against the smaller Empire of Ethiopia. May I be permitted to repeat it as I remember it from early school days:

Once upon a time a hungry Wolf was drinking from a small stream on a hillside. Looking down the stream as he had finished, he saw a Lamb beginning to drink. "There is my supper," thought the Wolf, "but I must find an excuse to seize him." Then he shouted angrily at the Lamb, "How dare you muddy the stream from which I must drink?"

Trembling, but with courage, the Lamb answered, "Oh, no, Sir, how can I when the stream runs down from you to me?"

"Well, then," said the Wolf, "why did you call me bad names last winter?"

"How could I?" said the Lamb. "I was only born last spring."

"I don't care," snarled the Wolf, coming closer; "if it was not you it was your father," and he rushed upon the defenseless Lamb——

Moral, "Any excuse will serve a tyrant."

Sunnyside, L. I., N. Y. E. KNOWLES

The Wide Horizon

France and the League, Frankly

DIARY OF AN ONLOOKER IN FRANCE

By Mallory Browne

PARIS

ONE of the most disconcerting aspects of the Italo-Ethiopian affair is the attitude of France toward the League of Nations. To Anglo-Saxon observers, it appears puzzling, if not actually incomprehensible, that the French Government, after proclaiming uninterruptedly for fifteen years that its foreign policy is founded on "the Covenant, the whole Covenant, and nothing but the Covenant," should have to be pushed and argued with, before giving its unwilling consent to the application of the Covenant to Italy.

Responsible diplomatic officials in France admitted—although not without reluctance—that, in the end, France must follow Britain in sticking by the League. But in general, no one appeared to think it strange that France should preach the "indivisibility" of peace at one moment and deny it the next; desperately combat the thesis of "localizing" conflicts when advanced by Herr Hitler and as desperately support the same thesis when argued by Signor Mussolini; insist vehemently on the sacredness of treaties in general and the strict inviolability of the League Covenant in particular where Germany is concerned, and then resist its application to Italy.

* * *

It took the plainly worded warning of one whom the French have always recognized as an unfailing friend of France, Sir Austen Chamberlain, to rouse some awareness of these contradictions. His declarations to a French journalist, prominently reproduced in the entire press, made a deep impression. Explaining Great Britain's active support of sanctions Sir Austen said:

> To remain passive would be to sacrifice something far more than Abyssinia; it would be to sacrifice the very principle that international relations should be regulated by international legality. This is the question: Are there rules of conduct which rest upon all European nations? Yes or no, can we put our confidence in the sworn word and treaties freely negotiated and solemnly ratified? . . .
>
> We are astonished and—why not say it? shocked by the apparent hesitation and the selfish concern which seem to characterize the French behavior. . . .
>
> If the Covenant triumphs, the confidence which we put in it will be strengthened and Great Britain will have created a precedent which will govern her attitude in other crises to come. If, on the contrary, the other nations, who have repeatedly affirmed their fidelity to the Covenant, who have sometimes accused British representatives of being lukewarm toward the Covenant, fail in this decisive hour to fulfill their engagements, Great Britain will judge herself free of her obligations, and her policy will then be inspired by national interests alone.

The wonder is, of course, that these issues should not have been clear to the French from the first. Instead, France has shown excessive sympathy for Italy, caught in the "legalistic meshes" (this from France!) of the Covenant, and irritable impatience with Britain for presuming to carry out even the milder provisions of the League Covenant.

* * *

What are the reasons for this attitude? Shorn of their partisan trimmings and reduced to brief essentials, the explanations offered by the French are as follows:

1. The Italo-Ethiopian war is merely a "colonial affair."
2. It is contrary to our national interests to sacrifice our new-found friendship—not to say embryonic alliance—with Italy.
3. Great Britain has never been anxious to apply the Covenant before; what assurance have we that she will be as zealous in applying it in the future in the event of trouble in Europe?

The answers to these three objections are evident. The first is refuted by the fact of Ethiopia's membership in the League—put there by France and Italy—and by the League's offer to Italy of all possible economic advantages short of outright acquisition. The second was succinctly and frankly rebutted by a leading member of the present French Cabinet, who said "France's selfish interest in the present crisis demands that France follow Great Britain, who is the stronger power and in the event of an Anglo-Italian conflict would surely come out on top." The third objection is answered by Sir Samuel Hoare's categorical assurances that Great Britain is ready to enforce application of the Covenant to "all acts of unprovoked aggression."

Obviously, then, the real reason for France's reluctance to apply the Covenant in the present instance must be sought elsewhere. It is to be found in the following fact: In France, the League of Nations has been generally considered an international system of collective security solely, or at least primarily, for the protection of France and its allies against Germany.

It is safe to say that the possibility of France being called on to give sincere and effective support to League action against anyone but Germany has never been seriously considered here. In other words, for France as a whole, the League of Nations has not constituted a genuine and universal, or even European, system of international order based on law and justice, but a means of preserving French security and the status quo.

Clearly, such a mistaken attitude must lead, in the end, to catastrophe. Will it be the merit of the present crisis to correct these mistaken, short-sighted views and bring a larger concept of the League based on more enlightened self-interest? If so, peace, real and permanent, may then be possible for Europe and the world.